

4. The principles herein laid down are subject to the following general reservations, which officers making appointments will apply at their discretion :—

- (a) The application of these principles must be consistent with the public interest.
- (b) There must be no injustice to the claims of persons already in Government service who had no opportunity of rendering military service.
- (c) No person may be appointed to a post the duties of which he is not competent to perform.

ORDER :—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that copies be forwarded to the other departments of Government for information and for communication to the officers subordinate to them.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR
THE WEEK ENDING 20TH SEPTEMBER 1919.**

THE rainfall during the week was sufficient. The agricultural prospects are favourable. Eighty-six relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 15,925. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 12,012, viz., 6,864 on cash doles in 81 unions, 3,683 on paddy-husking advances, 885 weavers, and 580 better class poor. The grand total of persons relieved was 27,937. The increase in the number of persons on relief works was due to the completion of field operations, and the decrease in the numbers in receipt of cash doles was due to the closure of 41 centres. The number of persons relieved on private works was 510. The charitable societies also relieved 646 persons by weekly doles and 900 on daily doles and cooked food. During the week eight cases of theft of paddy were reported. Public health is generally good. Outbreak of malaria and cholera is reported from certain localities. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5 to 5 $\frac{5}{16}$ seers in the rupee.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING,

The 25th September 1919.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 25th September 1919.

Summary.—A cyclone of unusual severity accompanied by heavy rain passed over the districts of the Dacca Division and Khulna on the 24th instant, causing immense damage to the standing crops and live-stock. The tracts actually affected and the extent of damage are not yet known. The rainfall was generally light to moderate in the rest of the province. Weeding of winter paddy, cutting and steeping of jute are approaching completion. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 1·77 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. The total number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief in Brahmanberia subdivision of Tippera district was 7,203. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·77	{ 5 6 ³ / ₈ }	{ 5 ⁵ / ₈ 6 ³ / ₈ }	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Harvesting and steeping of jute continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	0·95	{ 4 ¹ / ₂ 5 ³ / ₈ }	{ (n) 4 ³ / ₈ }	
	Barrackpore	(n)	(n)	{ 6 ¹ / ₂ 6 ¹ / ₂ }	
	Barasat ...	1·40	4	4	
	Basirhat ...	(n)	(n)	{ 5 ¹ / ₂ 6 }	
2	NADIA ...	0·66	{ 4 ¹ / ₂ 6 ³ / ₈ }	4 ⁷ / ₈	Prospects of standing crops, including jute, are good. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is nearly finished. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Steeping and washing of jute continue. Cattle-disease is reported from Tehatta thana.
	Kushtia ...	0·45	4	4	
	Meherpur ...	1·25	6	6	
	Chuadanga...	1·30	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	
	Ranaghat ...	0·38	{ 4 6 }	4	
3	MURSHIDABAD	0·62	5	4 ¹ / ₂ to 4 ¹ / ₂	Prospects of standing crops are good but more rain is wanted for <i>aman</i> paddy in some parts. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute still continues. Weeding of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	0·96	{ 4 ¹ / ₂ 6 ¹ / ₂ }	4 ¹ / ₂ to 6 ¹ / ₂	
	Jangipur ...	0·94	5 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	
	Kandi ...	0·76	5 ³ / ₈	5 to 5 ¹ / ₂	
4	JESSORE ...	2·46	{ 5 ¹ / ₂ 6 }	{ 4 5 ³ / ₈ }	Standing crops are doing well. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Steeping and washing continue. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·51	{ 5 ¹ / ₂ 6 }	{ 5 ¹ / ₂ 5 ¹ / ₂ }	
	Magura ...	(n)	(n)	4	
	Narail ...	0·27	{ 4 ¹ / ₂ 5 ⁷ / ₈ }	{ 4 ¹ / ₂ 5 ⁷ / ₈ }	
	Bangaon ...	1·01	6 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	

* Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SERIES, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
5	KHULNA ...	8.02	6	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	A severe cyclone blew all through Wednesday last, damaging public and private buildings, houses and trees. Enquiries are being made regarding its effects on crops. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy and harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy are practically over. Condition and prospects of jute are good; the effects of the weather on the growth of the crop are good. No damage. Cutting and steeping are going on. Water and fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Fakirhat police-station.
	Satkhira ...	4.51	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Bagerhat ...	9.03	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather hot and dry. Condition of <i>aman</i> paddy is fair. Weeding of <i>aman</i> paddy is nearly stopped at Kalna subdivision for want of rain. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues.
	Asansol ...	0.69	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Katwa ...	1.92	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kalna ...	0.22	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0.12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rain is wanted in Sadar subdivision. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice has been indented for but has not yet been received.
	Rampurhat	4.36	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8	BANKURA ...	0.05	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	0.22	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9	MIDNAPORE	(n)	(n)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Report not received.
	Ghatal ...	(n)	(n)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tamluk ...	(n)	(n)	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Contai ...	(n)	(n)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
				6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0.62	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is falling.
	Serampore ...	1.29	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Arambagh ...	0.35	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11	HOWRAH ...	0.68	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Condition of jute is good. Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	0.42	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	1.84	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	The prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of jute continues. Burma rice is out of stock. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	3.98	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Nator ...	2.04	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	

*Common rice.

†Coarse rice.

‡Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERIS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
13	DINAJPUR ...	4.77	4½	3½	Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops fair. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy still continues. Steeping of jute is going on. Fodder and water are available.
	Thakurgaon	3.18	4½	4	
	Balurghat ...	2.47	4	3½ ⁵ / ₁₆	
14	JALPAIGURI	3.91	4	4½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplantation of winter rice and washing of jute still continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	2.84	3½	3½	
15	DARJEELING	(n)	(n)	4½	Report not received.
	Kurseong ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Siliguri ...	(n)	(n)	3½	
	Kalimpong...	(n)	(n)	5½	
16	RANGPUR ...	(n)	(n)	3½	Report not received.
	Nilphamari	(n)	(n)	3½	
	Kurigram ...	(n)	(n)	3½	
	Gaibandha ...	(n)	(n)	3½ ¹ / ₁₆	
17	BOGRA ...	0.80	{ 4½ 6*	{ 3½ 6*	Transplanting of winter paddy is nearly finished. Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects are fair.
18	PABNA ...	1.06	{ 4½ 6*	{ 4½ 6	
	Sirajganj ...	(n)	(n)	{ 4 5½*	Prospects of standing crops are good. There have been some imports of Burma rice into Pabna. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) Not reported.

* Burma rice.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
19	MALDA ...	(n)	(n)	{ 4 5½§ }	Report not received.
20	COOCH BEHAR	7.45	7½	7½	Weather rainy and cloudy. Transplantation of <i>haimanti</i> paddy seedlings is going on briskly. Burma rice is not available. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	(n)	{ 4 5§§ }	{ 4½ 5½§ }	The weather has been stormy and a terrible cyclone devastated the district during the night of the 29th. There has been heavy loss to property and many lives have been lost. Damage to broadcast <i>aman</i> has been severe. The extent of damage not fully known yet. The loss of cattle has also been large.
	Manikganj ...	10.35	{ 4 5§§ }	{ 4½ 5§§ }	
	Narayanganj	7.00	{ 3¾ 5½§ }	{ 4 5½§ }	
	Munshiganj*	9.55	{ 4 5½§ }	{ 3¾ 5½ to 5½§ }	
22	MYMENSINGH	(n)	(n)	{ 3½ 5§§ }	Report not received.
	Jamalpur ...	(n)	(n)	{ 3½ 5§§ }	
	Tangail ...	(n)	(n)	{ 3¾ 5§§ }	
	Netrakona ...	(n)	(n)	{ 4 5§§ }	
	Kishorganj...	(n)	(n)	{ 3½ 5§§ }	
23	FARIDPUR ...	(n)	(n)	{ 3½** 5½§§ }	Report not received
	Goalundo ...	(n)	(n)	{ 4¾** 5½§§ }	
	Madaripur...	(n)	(n)	4	
	Gopalganj†...	(n)	(n)	4	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	7.48	{ 4 4½† 6§§ }	{ 3½ 4½† 6§§ }	Prospects of standing crops are good. Weather is cyclonic. Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	10.69	{ 4 5† 5½§§ }	{ 4 4 4 }	
	Patuakhali...	8.70	{ 4 5† 5½§§ }	{ 4 5† 5½§§ }	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	0.77	{ 3¾ 4¾† }	{ 3¾ 4¾† }	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

† The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(n) Not reported.

† Aus rice.

** Common rice.

§ Burma rice.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
25	CHITTAGONG Cox's Bazar	(n) (n)	(n) (n)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 6\frac{1}{2}\dagger \end{array} \right\}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{1}{2}\dagger \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\dagger \end{array} \right\}$	Report not received.
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA). Brahman- baria. Chandpur ...	3.55 5.34 4.44	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\dagger \end{array} \right\}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\dagger \end{array} \right\}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\dagger \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{7}{8} \\ 5\frac{1}{6}\dagger \end{array} \right\}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\dagger \end{array} \right\}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{7}{8} \\ 4\frac{1}{6}\dagger \end{array} \right\}$	The prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are hopeful. Prospects of jute are good. The price of rice still rules high. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy is nearly finished. The total number of persons receiving gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision is 7,203 during the week.
27	NOAKHALI ... Feni ...	(n) (n)	(n) (n)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\dagger \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\dagger \end{array} \right\}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5^* \end{array} \right\}$	Report not received.
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	2.38	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 6\dagger \\ 4\dagger \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 7\dagger \\ 4^* \end{array} \right\}$	Sowing of plough paddy continues. Out- turn of <i>jhum</i> paddy is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

* Aus rice.

† Local rice.

‡ Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 29th September 1919.

Wholesale prices-current of food grains, salt, &c., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 14 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	...
Chetla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	4 7 0	4 13 6	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	...
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 1 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	...
Chittagong ...	(c)	(c)	(c)	...	...	(c)	...
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	6 8 0	7 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	6 0 0	5 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	3 2 0	...
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	5 12 0	5 4 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	...

* Figures not available.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 10 0	4 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	...
Chetla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	4 6 0	4 13 6	2 1 0	2 2 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	...
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	4 4 0	4 4 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	2 14 0	3 10 0	...
Chittagong ...	(c)	(c)	(c)	...	...	(c)	...
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	5 12 0	7 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	5 5 3	4 3 0	2 2 0	2 8 0	3 3 0	2 14 0	3 6 0
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	5 0 0	4 12 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	10 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 12 0	8 0 0	7 8 0
Chella Hât ...							
Burdwan ...	8 10 0	9 7 0	5 12 0	6 4 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	5 12 0
Kalna ...							
Raniganj ...							
Midnapore ...	9 4 0	8 8 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	5 10 0
Chittagong ...	14 0 0	14 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0
Chandpur ...							
Dacca ...	11 0 0	12 8 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	6 0 0
Narayanganj ...							
Mymensingh ...							
Madaripur ...							
Pabna ...	11 0 0	9 6 6	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj ...							
Rangpur ...	12 8 0	11 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 4 0	7 10 0	8 0 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 4 0	6 4 0
Chella Hât ...							
Burdwan ...	8 0 0	9 5 0	4 1 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 12 0
Kalna ...							
Raniganj ...							
Midnapore ...	8 0 0	7 8 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	5 8 0	6 4 0	5 0 0
Chittagong ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
Chandpur ...							
Dacca ...	10 8 0	10 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	5 14 0	5 4 0
Narayanganj ...							
Mymensingh ...							
Madaripur ...							
Pabna ...	9 11 0	8 5 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 8 0
Sirajganj ...							
Rangpur ...	10 12 0	9 8 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	6 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 6 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	4 10 0
Chetla Hat							
Burdwan	7 12 0	7 12 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	
Kalna							
Raiganj							
Midnapore	8 12 0 to 9 0 0	8 12 0 to 9 0 0	7 4 0	5 6 0	4 10 0 to 4 12 0	6 0 0	
Chittagong							
Chandpur							
Dacca							5 0 0
Narayanganj							
Mymensingh							
Madaripur							
Pabna	7 0 0	(a)		4 0 0			3 12 0
Sirajganj							
Rangpur			5 4 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	6 8 0	6 8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 12 0	
Chetla Hat							
Burdwan	10 0 0	10 8 0	6 0 0	4 9 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	
Kalna							
Raiganj							
Midnapore	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	7 8 0	5 12 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	
Chittagong							
Chandpur							
Dacca							
Narayanganj							
Mymensingh							
Madaripur							
Pabna							
Sirajganj							
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	46	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 4 0
Chetla Hât							
Burdwan	6 12 0	6 12 0	4 8 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
Kalna							
Raniganj							
Midnapore	8 0 0	7 10 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	
Chittagong	8 0 0	to 8 0 0	to 5 0 0	4 0 0	to 4 4 0	5 0 0	
Chandpur							
Dacca							
Narayanganj							
Mymensingh							
Madaripur							
Pabna							
Sirajganj							
Rangpur	10 0 0	10 0 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 8 0	10 8 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 6 0	5 6 0
Chetla Hât							
Burdwan	11 0 0	10 8 0	6 2 0	4 7 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	6 8 0
Kalna							
Raniganj							
Midnapore	11 8 0	11 8 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	
Chittagong	to 12 8 0	to 12 8 0	to 7 0 0	to 6 8 0	to 6 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Chandpur							
Dacca	12 0 0	12 0 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	8 4 0
Narayanganj							
Mymensingh							
Madaripur							
Pabna	13 5 6	10 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 5 0	6 8 0	6 12 0
Sirajganj							
Rangpur	(a)	(a)	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0

(a) Not in stock.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Marts.	LINSKED.			MUSTARD.			GEB.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	13 8 0	13 8 0	6 8 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	8 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
Chitta Hat												
Durdwan	12 0 0 to 13 0 0	(a).....		14 0 0 to 15 0 0	13 8 0 to 15 8 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0 to 8 0 0	8 4 0 to 9 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	37 0 0
Malda												
Maniganj												
Shanpore	12 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0 to 17 0 0	15 0 0 to 17 0 0	8 8 0 to 9 8 0	8 8 0 to 9 0 0	8 8 0 to 9 0 0	8 4 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	50 0 0
Shanagong	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	7 8 0	12 8 0	13 0 0	8 0 0	(b).....		
Shanpur												
Shan	12 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	9 6 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	10 0 0			
Shananganj												
Shanasingh												
Shanapur												
Shan	(a)	(a)		12 0 0	14 8 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 8 0	8 0 0			
Shan												
Shanpur				14 8 0	14 8 0	8 8 0	13 0 0	15 0 0	7 0 0			

Marts.	JUTE.			GRAX.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	72 0 0	430 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chitta Hat									
Durdwan	(a).....	(a).....	(a).....	74 0 0	75 0 0	70 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	40 0 0
Malda									
Maniganj									
Shanpore	8 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	80 0 0 to 86 0 0	80 0 0 to 86 0 0	70 0 0 to 72 0 0	425 0 0	425 0 0	225 0 0
Shanagong				84 0 0	85 0 0	70 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	200 0 0
Shanpur	7 0 0 to 13 8 0	7 8 0 to 16 4 0	8 0 0 to 12 0 0						
Shan				80 0 0	78 8 0	72 0 0			
Shananganj	10 8 0 to 16 0 0	11 8 0 to 15 12 0	10 8 0 to 13 8 0						
Shanasingh	8 0 0 to 18 0 0	10 0 0 to 19 0 0	8 0 0 to 11 0 0						
Shanapur	7 0 0 to 14 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 12 0 0						
Shan				79 0 0	79 0 0	20 0 0			
Shananganj	8 0 0 to 16 0 0	9 0 0 to 12 0 0	7 0 0 to 9 0 0				Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0
Shanpur	10 0 0	12 8 0	5 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	60 0 0			

(a) Not in stock.

(b) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Marts.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 0 0	9 0 0	35 0 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	2 11 0	3 15 0(a)	4 0 0(a)	3 2 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	15 0 0	15 0 0	20 0 0 to 35 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	3 2 0(b)	3 2 0(b)	4 1 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 0 0 to 14 0 0	3 0 0 to 14 0 0	3 0 0 to 28 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 2 0	4 0 0(b)	4 0 0(b)	4 3 0
Chittagong	20 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	4 12 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	4 1 0(d)	4 1 0(d)	4 8 0
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	16 0 0 to 18 0 0	20 0 0 to 25 0 0	25 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 6 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 4 0(A)	4 4 0(A)	4 3 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (c) Elephant. | (d) Gold Mohar.

Marts.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL-BERGAL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	33 0 0	33 0 0	22 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Burdwan	34 8 0	37 5 0	19 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 8	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0
Baniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 0	0 1 10	0 2 0
Midnapore	38 0 0 to 39 0 0	38 0 0 to 39 0 0	25 0 0 to 27 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	40 0 0	40 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	42 0 0	42 0 0	32 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	43 0 0	36 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	41 0 0	40 0 0	23 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 26th September 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919.

Division.	Districts and Manb.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERIES OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
		COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR TURK, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
		Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.									
Presidency.	24-PARGANA.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	1 Chuola Hat ...	4 0	3 12	7 2	4 12	4 4	3 10	4 8	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	12 0	9 7	8 2
	2 Magra Hat ...	4 8	4 1	8 6	5 0	4 10	3 6	(a)	(a)	6 10	3 5	3 8	6 2	11 8	11 3	14 1
	3 Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 13	4 9	5 15	6 6	6 0	3 7	4 7	4 7	4 14	4 0	3 10	3 7	10 0	10 0	13 6
	NADIA.															
	4 Gonerl ...	4 4	4 9	8 0	5 12	6 6	10 10	3 5	3 5	4 8	3 5	3 3	5 7	11 0	11 0	12 2
	5 Hanaghat ...	5 0	4 3	8 4	7 6	5 0	8 8	3 8	4 0	6 8	3 8	3 6	6 0	10 8	10 8	10 6
	MURSHIDABAD.															
	6 Berhampur ...	4 4	4 0	10 0	4 8	4 4	10 4	4 0	3 4	5 8	4 0	4 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	11 0
	7 Kandi ...	4 12	5 0	12 0	5 0	5 2	12 4	4 0	4 0	6 8	4 0	4 0	7 8	10 12	11 8	11 0
	8 Jangipur ...	4 12	4 12	10 8	5 0	4 14	11 0	3 3	3 6	...	4 0	4 0	7 0	13 0	12 0	10 0
	JAMSHEDPUR.															
	9 Sadar ...	5 5	4 0	10 0	5 14	5 0	12 0	3 4	3 4	5 8	3 4	3 4	6 0	11 4	11 4	12 0
	10 Bargaon ...	4 5	4 7	8 15	5 5	5 0	12 5	2 11	2 11	4 9	3 3	3 3	5 5	11 4	11 4	12 8
	KHULNA.															
	11 Sadar ...	4 8	5 4	9 0	4 8	5 12	9 10	3 8	3 8	6 8	3 0	3 0	6 8	9 0	10 5	9 0
	12 Bamorhat ...	4 0	4 2	7 0	4 6	5 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	3 10	4 14	5 3	10 8	10 8	11 0
	DURGAWAN.															
	13 Sadar ...	4 5	4 4	9 4	4 12	4 10	11 5	4 0	3 12	6 8	3 12	3 12	7 8	12 8	12 8	9 0
	14 Keina ...	5 0	3 14	2 14	5 0	4 5	9 8	3 5	3 4	4 8	3 5	3 4	6 0	13 5	12 12	12 5
	BIRDHUM.															
	15 Suri ...	4 2	4 3	9 0	4 8	5 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	3 0	3 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	10 0
	16 Rampur Hat ...	4 12	4 12	10 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	4 0	4 0	4 5	3 8	3 4	6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Burdwan.	BAKEURA.															
	17 Sadar ...	4 11	5 0	9 0	5 0	5 4	9 8	4 0	3 14	6 8	3 12	4 0	6 0	11 6	11 0	10 8
	18 Vidyapur ...	4 12	5 4	10 0	5 0	5 8	10 3	4 0	4 0	7 0	3 12	3 8	6 4	10 4	10 5	10 0
	MIDNAPORE.															
	19 Sadar ...	4 5	5 6	10 1	5 6	6 0	10 6	3 4	3 4	5 4	3 4	3 4	5 4	10 0	10 0	10 0
	20 Contai ...	6 0	5 8	12 0	6 4	6 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	9 8	10 0	8 0
	HOOCHLY.															
	21 Sadar ...	4 8	2 4	7 0	4 12	3 12	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	11 0	10 8	12 0
	22 Arambagh ...	5 12	4 12	9 5	5 14	5 0	10 0	3 4	3 4	5 8	3 4	3 4	5 0	10 10	10 10	11 0
	HOWRAH.															
Bajrang.	23 Sadar ...	4 2	4 0	8 0	5 0	4 8	9 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	10 0	10 0	13 0
	24 Ulbaria ...	4 4	3 12	8 0	4 8	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 10	3 8	5 12	11 8	11 8	13 2
	HAJERATH.															
	25 Rampur-Bodla ...	4 2	4 5	7 8	4 3	4 3	9 0	3 0	3 0	4 14	3 0	3 0	5 4	9 12	9 6	9 12
	26 Nator ...	4 0	4 12	7 8	4 8	4 14	9 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	4 0	4 0	7 14	9 8	9 8	8 0
	27 Dinajpur-Railway Bazar Hat.	4 8	4 3	7 0	4 13	4 13	9 0	3 14	3 13	6 0	3 0	3 3	6 0	10 13	10 13	9 0
Bajrang.	28 Jalpaiguri-Sadar ...	3 8	4 0	10 0	4 0	4 3	11 3	4 0	4 0	6 8	3 8	4 0	5 8	9 0	9 0	8 0

* Karkotob.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of September 1919—conold.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS AND MAHLS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
		COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR TOOR, CADJAN, PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
		Average.			Obscured.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
Number.		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
RAJBHIL.	DANJELING.															
	39 Sadar ...	3 0	3 4	7 8	4 0	4 12	9 8	3 0	3 0	5 0	2 12	2 12	5 8	5 0	5 0	6 8
	40 Siliguri (n) ...	...	4 0	5 0	...	5 0	10 0	...	3 8	5 0	...	2 8	5 0	...	5 0	5 0
	RANOPUR.															
	31 Sadar ...	3 10	3 12	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	3 12	2 12	5 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
	32 Nilphamari ...	3 12	4 0	5 0	(n)	(n)	5 8	3 0	3 0	5 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	5 0
	33 Bogra—Sadar ...	3 8	3 15	5 0	3 12	4 5	7 2	3 8	3 8	7 0	3 6	3 6	5 12	9 12	3 12	5 0
	PADMA.															
	34 Sadar ...	4 0	4 0	5 8	4 8	4 12	10 4	3 14	4 0	9 8	3 0	3 14	5 4	10 5	10 5	10 0
	35 Birajganj ...	3 12	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 8	9 0	4 8	4 8	7 4	3 12	3 12	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0
DACCA.	MALDA.															
	36 Sadar ...	4 5	4 8	10 8	4 12	4 12	11 0	3 12	4 0	5 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	11 0	12 0	9 0
	37 Balia—Nawabganj ...	4 0	4 10	10 10	4 4	5 4	11 5	3 12	4 4	5 0	3 8	3 8	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 8
	DACCA.															
	38 Sadar ...	4 0	3 8	7 0	4 4	3 12	9 0	4 5	4 5	4 0	3 3	3 3	6 8	5 0	10 0	9 0
	39 Munshir Hat ...	3 10	3 10	5 8	4 0	3 8	...	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	...	5 0	9 0	5 0
	MYMENSINGH.															
	40 Nasirabad ...	4 0	4 0	7 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	3 0	3 0	5 0
	41 Netrokona ...	3 10	3 6	7 8	4 2	3 13	...	5 0	5 10	2 0	3 8	3 2	5 8	9 8	10 0	3 0
	FARIDPUR.															
CHITTAGONG.	42 Sadar ...	4 0	3 8	7 0	4 0	3 12	9 0	3 4	3 4	6 0	3 8	3 5	5 8	10 0	10 0	10 0
	43 Rajbari ...	4 3	4 3	8 0	4 9	4 6	5 12	3 7	3 8	5 10	3 0	3 0	5 5	10 0	8 8	10 0
	BAHARGANG.															
	44 Barisal ...	3 14	3 12	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 8	5 4	5 10	5 0	3 4	3 2	6 0	3 4	3 4	3 14
	45 Firojpur ...	3 11	3 12	8 0	3 12	3 14	...	4 8	4 8	...	(n)	(n)	6 0	7 0	5 0	3 0
	TIPPERA.															
	46 Comilla ...	3 8	3 6	3 10	4 9	4 1	5 15	4 8	4 8	5 4	3 0	3 0	4 10	5 14	10 0	5 8
	47 Chaddpur ...	3 10	3 4	7 8	4 7	3 14	10 4	5 2	5 0	5 6	3 12	3 12	7 4	10 0	5 0	10 0
	NOAKHAL.															
	48 Kallans Hat ...	3 8	3 15	7 0	5 4	4 6	3 0	4 4	4 4	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
CHITTAGONG.	49 Pail Hat ...	3 4	3 13	10 0	(b)	4 7	12 0	5 9	5 9	8 0	(n)	(n)	...	5 0	5 0	5 2
	CHITTAGONG.															
	50 Sadar ...	3 8	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	3 8	3 0	5 8	5 0	3 0	12 0
CHITTAGONG.	51 Cox's Bazar ...	4 8	5 0	12 0	(n)	(n)	12 8	4 0	3 8	4 8	3 4	3 4	5 8	3 0	3 0	9 8
	52 Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	4 8	5 0	8 0	5 0	7 0	10 0	3 2	4 0	4 0	2 8	2 8	4 0	5 0	5 0	9 0

P Kankatoh.

(a) Not in stock. (b) Aus.

(n) Not reported.

DACCA ;
The 26th September 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

**List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending
Saturday, the 27th September 1919.**

Names of Articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse	9 4 0	9 8 0	0 4 0	.....
„ medium	9 10 0	9 13 0	0 4 3	0 4 6
Patnai, coarse	8 0 0	8 11 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
„ medium	9 8 0	9 13 0	0 4 0	.....
Nagra, coarse	8 2 0	8 12 0	0 3 9	.....
„ medium	9 4 0	9 14 0	0 4 0	.....
Dudhkalma	8 12 0	9 4 0	0 4 0	.....
Rangoon Boiled	7 14 0	8 4 0	0 3 6	.....
Kajla	.....	.....	0 3 6	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 12 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	7 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	7 4 0	7 12 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ dal	8 12 0	9 4 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Mung „ (Hari)	9 8 0	10 8 0	0 5 6	0 6 0
„ „ (Krishna)	9 0 0	10 0 0	0 5 0	.....
Arhar	8 8 0	11 0 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Masur „ (split)	7 8 0	8 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ „ (Khanri)	9 8 0	10 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3
Kalai	7 8 0	8 8 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
Salt	3 1 6	3 5 0	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java)	20 0 0	.....	0 8 0	.....
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0
„ Bhursut	11 0 0	11 4 0	0 6 0	.....
„ Date	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk	10 0 0	12 0 0	0 5 0	.....
Mustard oil	37 0 0	39 8 0	1 2 0	1 4 0
Flour, country	9 6 0	10 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 6
Atta, No. 3	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....
„ „ 2½	8 4 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 6
„ „ B	10 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Suji	9 14 0	10 6 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	90 0 0	91 0 0	2 8 0	.....
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	85 0 0	86 0 0	2 6 0	.....
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	79 0 0	80 0 0	2 5 0	.....
Maize	6 8 0	7 0 0	.....	.....
Potato	5 12 0	6 12 0	0 2 6	0 3 6
Patal	6 8 0	7 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Brinjal	3 4 0	3 8 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
Onion	4 4 0	4 10 0	0 1 6	0 2 0
Fish, Rahu	28 0 0	32 0 0	0 12 0	0 14 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chella Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanage Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jogu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. C. ROY,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 27th September 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the months of April to July, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24 Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the months of April to July, 1919, amounted to 8,119,000 maunds, as against 4,160,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year,—an increase of 95 per cent. There was an increase (28 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (33,381,000 maunds as against 26,132,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 65 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 3,10,43,000 as against Rs. 1,87,78,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the months of April to July, 1919, decreased from 4,082 maunds to 972 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 868,000 bales as against 1,394,000 bales—a decrease of 38 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 12 per cent (128 million bags as against 145 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 74 per cent from 2,139,000 maunds to 3,728,000 maunds. The imports of sugar decreased by 25 per cent, from 268,000 maunds to 201,000 maunds and those of tea by 10 per cent from 806,000 maunds to 726,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the months of April to July, 1919, increased by 1 per cent (Rs. 8,73,39,000 as against Rs. 8,65,68,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) decreased from 423 million bags to 354 million bags, but the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports increased from 9 millions to 14 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) increased from 1,650,000 maunds to 1,873,000 maunds, or by 14 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the four months, April to July, 1919, compared with the corresponding months of 1918.

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (c)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
	April to July, 1919	April to July, 1918	April to July, 1919	April to July, 1918
Food-grains—				
Rice Mds	7,221,096	3,578,017	1,573,036	1,771,317
Paddy "	1,435,383	771,090	114,203	...
Total (in rice) (b)	8,119,304	4,149,948	1,744,474	1,771,317
Wheat "	911,178	2,493,075	52,859	440,013
Wheat flour "	39,842	14,379	161,785	133,301
Gram and pulse "	2,230,389	2,279,657	608,268	586,536
Other food-grains "	390,426	167,353	27,607	18,606
Total food-grains	11,070,938	9,118,332	2,894,523	2,924,392
Coal and Coke "	33,330,801	26,132,393	4,546,818	1,144,389
Cotton, raw Bales	78,164	44,293	34,198	10,941
.. twist and yarn, Indian Mds	100,911	118,307	78,968	21,457
.. piece goods, Indian Rs	3,10,48,849	18,778,189	6,50,375	5,10,918
Indigo Mds	972	4,082	5,320	15,483
Jute, raw Bales	363,464	1,324,123	578,070	733,269
.. gunny bags No	127,779,430	143,885,635	220,944,333	327,631,191
Lao Mds	204,137	173,323	133,796	145,940
Oilseeds—Linseed "	2,601,649	975,631	1,902,975	434,510
.. Rape and mustard "	1,066,473	1,163,632	19,122	135,434
Silk, raw "	743	535	1,540	1,222
Sugar—Refined "	91,135	73,404	36,312	5,009
.. Unrefined "	180,120	192,808	648	119
Tea (Indian) "	725,032	805,935	794,793	683,394
Tobacco—unmanufactured "	494,580	283,773	79,582	65,723
.. manufactured "	19,347	29,143	3,310	1,909
	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
	April to July, 1919	April to July, 1918	April to July, 1919	April to July, 1918
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign Mds	9,399	39,963	65,156	74,159
.. .. —Indian "	0,017	13,443	180,920	130,613
.. piece goods—foreign Rs	4,35,26,517	8,24,31,333	8,73,39,793	8,68,67,769
.. .. —Indian "	6,83,905	37,00,747	1,98,42,952	76,49,230
Kerosene oil (e) Mds	1,011,437	1,739,145	1,879,659	1,660,439
Salt "	2,186,226	2,459,290	2,341,591	2,625,418
Gunny bags No	...	...	46,737,328	43,164,114

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Dudge-Budge trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	FOOD-GRAINS							Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twis. and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulses	Other food-grains				
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)								
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.
Burdwan	93,784	166,445	212,131	.....	20	3,074	53	215,280	12,979,324	9	9,674
Bibhram	86,956	1,055	87,634	254	18	.....	.....	87,908	.....	3	1,280
Bankura	3,071	31,814	32,017	3	.....	.....	.....	22,019	.....	4	6,002
Midnapur	626,441	17,813	637,573	.....	.....	10,769	3	645,744	.....	110	1,38,533
Hooghly	366,360	161,767	498,458	846	331	12,382	1,729	511,736	22,461	13	4,28,470
24 Parganas	876,214	418,620	1,127,789	477	22	7,316	1,179	1,186,742	40,790	736	3,34,200
Nadia	30,077	43,085	77,000	18,736	4,063	264,306	23,351	339,540	.....	678	21,942
Murshidabad	29,700	273	26,872	8,374	576	67,868	39,403	124,632	.....	15	1,280
Jessore	93,989	45,991	121,433	207	65	114,767	1,517	238,379	.....	1,169	1,306
Khulna	141,824	277,667	315,303	686	.....	19,366	214	336,121	.....	214	3,836
Rajshahi	2,157	109	2,359	12,967	921	64,038	.....	79,279	.....	16	4,460
Dinajpur	23,718	33,389	44,961	.....	.....	2,308	367	47,636	.....	13	160
Jaipurkuri	504	1,323	1,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,650	.....	8	640
Darjeeling	448	1,329	1,404	.....	.....	10	.....	1,420	.....	.....	160
Rangpur	3,619	4,200	8,244	9,069	5	4,934	1,763	22,332	.....	129	393
Bogra	9,613	49,674	38,027	32	.....	5,376	2,489	43,904	.....	30	.....
Palna	2,665	.....	2,666	2,314	1,377	131,014	167	164,927	.....	9	340
Malda	1,280	.....	1,280	10,464	1,103	9,638	6,690	29,178	.....	16	.....
Coch Bazar	417	.....	417	641	199	292	.....	1,669	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	20,461	294	20,679	1,678	86	22,332	7,459	32,105	.....	9,345	4,667
Mymensingh	935	.....	936	598	.....	9,384	10,302	20,879	.....	468	3,660
Faridpur	14,324	3,799	16,768	16,186	661	99,610	5,616	132,839	.....	673	8
Bakarganj	398,168	1,163	298,907	2	.....	3,316	.....	402,124	.....	11	480
Tippera (including Nila Tippera)	3,536	967	3,722	.....	.....	.....	689	4,407	.....	.....	.....
Noakhali	4	.....	4	.....	.....	783	.....	787	.....	17	1,090
Chittagong	98,763	.....	98,063	.....	.....	3,369	.....	102,032	.....	3,314	.....
Chittagong Port	2,155	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,155	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal	2,967,667	1,278,160	3,766,711	109,197	6,614	861,981	84,167	4,320,770	18,042,085	17,677	9,46,766
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES											
Ahmednagar and Orissa	3,269	3,674	4,130	56,464	9,706	789,578	114,305	1,022,183	20,335,470	630	87,000
Assam	146,748	150,302	230,218	4,536	80	4,917	186	248,906	3,263	3	7,311
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	560	.....	860	696,865	18,323	339,020	11,945	968,102	.....	3,031	4,61,100
Punjab	498	.....	498	11,742	1,643	69,770	1,161	73,833	.....	4,562	16,149
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7,210
Central Provinces and Berar	38	3	42	.....	.....	312	135	490	.....	37,352	18,943
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,659	2	1,361	3	3,308	23,265
Madras	.....	.....	.....	2,325	4	14,431	4	16,966	.....	9,977	10,305
Burma	4,106,036	3,935	4,107,436	833	.....	299,019	166,898	4,334,266	.....	723	.....
Rajputana and Central India	360	.....	360	.....	.....	.....	444	704	.....	.....	1,66,740
Nizam's Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481	24,000
Mysore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,169	1,169	.....	1,507	2,96,446
1919	7,231,906	1,466,533	6,119,204	611,178	39,342	2,220,368	386,479	11,670,938	33,390,891	76,184	91,864
GRAND TOTAL - 1918	6,078,017	771,930	4,189,938	2,492,073	14,379	2,279,667	167,863	9,118,332	26,132,393	44,393	106,884
1917	2,413,841	626,989	2,806,909	4,542,797	85,532	2,048,603	194,803	9,674,460	26,565,318	75,001	162,974

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 95 pears of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

and Sea (Coastwise) in the four months, April to July, 1919.

JUTE		OILSEEDS			SUGAR			TEA			TOBACCO		Where imported
Bales of 400 lbs (a)	Gunny-bags (c)	Lbs	Linseed	Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Refined	(Un-refined)	Tea, Indian	Unmanufactured	Manufactured			
	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds			BENGAL
1,000	31,764	4	682	2,956	.....	.....	1	4	9	15			Purdwan
.....	13,546	138	666	1,446	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....			Bishnupur
.....	6,412	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	64	41			Bankura
1,040	46,460	6	495	921	7	.....	28,087	.....	38	.....			Midnapur
17,066	38,317,603	.....	441	776	.....	35	28,410	.....	10,214	760			Hooghly
27,613	28,763,803	.....	.....	2,517	.....	8,106	17,071	1	4,083	2,329			24 Parganas
7,639	16,870	.....	.....	1,907	.....	230	9,989	.....	7,043	3			Nadia
4,070	9,460	955	312	1,170	68	.....	.....	.....	802	1,437			Murshidabad
2,841	19,179	.....	18,840	2,284	467	.....	55,512	.....	9,400	29			Jessore
4,217	9,036	.....	17,334	1,585	.....	.....	650	.....	.....	.....			Khulna
6,831	1,476	.....	1,889	2,074	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3			Rajshahi
7,236	18,319	.....	2,888	1,072	.....	.....	5	.....	336	.....			Dinajpur
29,767	4,223	13	13,139	2,748	.....	.....	.....	190,418	143,842	6			Jalpaiguri
4,168	4,638	.....	.....	223	.....	.....	7	72,108	6,461	18			Darjeeling
92,459	10,306	.....	.....	1,429	.....	.....	.....	3,891	113,366	6			Rangpur
23,171	6,314	.....	419	6,289	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....			Bogra
20,807	7,216	.....	4,407	8,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....			Pabna
2,417	461	18	2,279	1,014	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Maldas
17,177	694	.....	14,192	478	.....	.....	2,101	.....	24,080	.....			Cowah Behar
253,012	10,365	.....	2,150	1,361	.....	525	76	.....	16	6			Dacca
132,793	3,280	.....	.....	4,067	.....	13	.....	.....	117	7			Mymensingh
26,678	4,426	.....	1,580	9,558	.....	36	.....	.....	91	13			Faridpur
1,189	21,946	.....	682	136	.....	.....	280	81	.....	.....			Baharwanj
27,763	387	.....	3,786	538	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....			Tripura (including Hill Tracts)
40	3,280	.....	805	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Noakhali
.....	2,276	.....	201	233	.....	.....	.....	2,032	.....	.....			Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	1,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Chittagong Port
4	731,643	127,209,549	1,141	97,792	57,600	642	8,939	138,374	268,471	312,744	6,662		Total of Bengal
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES													
150	78,916	102,564	113,159	1,646,496	113,359	.....	1,292	16,512	1,852	131,351	12,366		Bihar and Orissa
41	60,928	46,052	11,566	68,993	51,595	101	3	21	456,304	195	52		Assam
.....	276,340	47,537	779,673	629,193	.....	1,803	5,681	343	666	277			U. P. of Agra and Outh
.....	42,640	.....	.....	120,305	.....	.....	401	19	11	2			Punjab
.....	1,107	.....	.....	9,194	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7			Sind and British Baluchistan
.....	41,431	9,237	71,180	2,526	.....	.....	.....	21	29	1,091			Central Provinces and Berar
.....	19,680	.....	.....	47,608	.....	1,069	.....	48	5,063	76			Bombay
.....	18,612	1,796	689	1,182	.....	8,329	17,083	67	24,356	208			Madras
.....	1,200	16,863	1	.....	.....	1	1,331	6	18,109	610			Burma
.....	21,935	745	9,314	10,717	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	7			Rajputana and Central India
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	264	.....			Mysore
972	1,000,454	127,779,480	294,137	2,861,648	1,086,673	743	21,136	180,133	726,042	494,530	19,347		1913
4,001	1,394,129	145,865,626	176,395	976,831	1,162,892	635	76,404	192,666	803,988	363,773	26,145		1916
1,251	615,368	168,377,646	292,790	699,871	1,429,520	1,335	101,363	147,973	608,647	365,726	25,407		1917
GRAND TOTAL													

(a) Excludes imports into the mule outside the Calcutta dock, which are 548,751 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 23,937 bales.

(c) Including gunny cloth, 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

(f) Of this, 403,607 bales came by rail, 443,154 bales by river, 8,293 bales by road and 13,351 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were Imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the four months, April to July, 1919.

Routes	FOOD-GRAINS						Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (c)
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains				
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
By rail	E. I. Railway...	198,048	231,700	507,479	30,886	869,190	106,921	33,840,634	7,999	1,790
	E. B. Railway (including D. O. Railway)	639,402	314,998	148,380	8,866	624,168	44,141	3,076,799	1,637	805
	A. B. Railway...	1,086	31	.....	.....	621	.....	.....	.....	7
	D. N. Railway...	140,308	34,049	.....	.....	26,524	1,303	7,810,949	46,114	65,079
	B. & N. W. Railway	397	.....	325,093	.....	140,481	32,496	.....	392	11
	D. S. Railway...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,078
	Howrah-Falta Railway	72,066	44,856	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Bachhala Light Railways	32,470	3,629	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,512
	Bengal and Bihar and Orissa U. P. of Agra and Oudh	264,767	9,146	8,643	361	57,456	21,346	.....	15,171	200
		3	3	7,593	8,311	32,321	2,713	.....	31	.....
By river steamer		45,486	95,413	760	46	468	186	3,263	3	6
		.....	.....	31	14	949	2	.....	4	.....
	boat	1,497,309	692,320	6,701	326	160,646	3,025	7,082	2,445	19,728
	road	339,747	14,546	109	.....	1,878	154	69,275	365	4,710
By sea		4,105,044	2,985	2,578	1	356,176	166,898	.....	6,140	.....
Total	1919	7,321,999	1,430,683	911,178	30,842	2,930,369	380,426	32,840,901	78,164	91,664
	1918	8,678,017	771,090	3,406,075	14,279	2,379,687	167,363	28,132,392	44,223	105,984
	1917	2,419,341	620,269	4,542,757	56,538	2,048,608	124,622	20,563,318	78,901	162,974

Routes	JUTE		OLIVE OIL			SILK, raw	SUGAR		Tea Indian	TOBACCO	
	Raw (d)	Gunny bags (e)	Luc	Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
	Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	12,944	414,558	94,937	680,790	720,492	5	232	12,441	537	1,659
	E. B. Railway (including D. O. Railway)	363,084	209,587	7,633	93,796	78,470	562	.....	41,082	279,331	412,616
	A. B. Railway...	34	19,865	303	5,327	44	.....	1	.....	96,080	.....
	D. N. Railway...	817	106,866	78,090	60,682	8,821	.....	9,207	12,309	1,759	24,317
	B. & N. W. Railway	4,786	3,928	.....	1,759,639	178,906	.....	1,419	9,838	67	18,811
	D. S. Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,447	.....
	Howrah-Falta Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Bachhala Light Railways	982	18,375	.....	30	.....	.....	6	367	.....	7
	Bengal and Bihar and Orissa U. P. of Agra and Oudh	341,740	69,994	31	7,607	9,049	143	393	3,916	6,926	226
		399	4,961	.....	144	2,671	.....	123	.....	.....	6,237
By river steamer		37,820	17,807	9,233	34,875	66,313	41	2	3	367,866	33
	boat	63,376	126,235,271	.....	6,078	9,565	.....	367	81,061	1	11,388
	road	8,393	611,966	.....	64	.....	.....	7,040	16,717	.....	8,926
	sea	12,351	12,390	18,686	1	615	.....	423	1,531	48	18,316
Total	1919	668,494	197,779,430	304,137	2,661,668	1,066,473	743	21,135	180,133	796,043	494,620
	1918	1,391,428	146,845,635	179,323	976,831	1,163,692	525	75,446	199,666	805,655	283,772
	1917	619,308	146,377,665	332,720	693,691	1,428,630	2,686	101,782	147,978	663,697	353,726

(a) One mound of paddy is equivalent to 25 mounds of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

(d) Includes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 545,731 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Dock, namely, 23,975 bales.

(e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coast-wise) in the four months, April to July, 1919.

	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
FOREIGN—	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
From United Kingdom	5,503	.....	3,40,74,861	.....	5	481,061
Other countries	2,730	.....	70,67,516	.....	694,697	1,704,177
Total ...	8,233	.....	4,11,42,377	.....	694,702	2,185,238
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports in—						
Bihar and Orissa	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	1,002	8,840	2,88,965	6,75,303	.....	.....
Madras ... ..	.....	146	6,000	8,332	.....	.....
Burma	163	81	17,88,075	1,05,400	966,735	.....
Total ...	1,169	9,067	20,93,040	6,89,995	966,735	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...						
1919 ...	9,392	9,047	4,32,35,417	6,88,995	1,661,437	2,184,228
1918 ...	39,963	13,423	9,98,94,383	37,00,747	1,739,143	3,469,396
1917 ...	25,856	183	7,81,09,806	7,769	1,620,732	2,324,162

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the four months, April to July, 1919.

	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Coastwise—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Bds	Ru
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	240	.....	240	.....	26	24	.....	310	.....	11	547	4,730
Bihar and Orissa	20,058	.....	20,058	584	1,090	3,089	.....	21,891	.....	.....	1,450	.....
Madras ...	862,398	114,206	982,776	5,407	624	232,093	50	1,280,360	.....	.....	49	.....
Burma ...	3,784	.....	3,784	28,735	126,607	93,671	12,861	279,428	779,127	162	60,730	5,95,915
Total ...	866,480	114,206	987,656	49,826	128,247	438,267	15,721	1,566,429	779,127	173	62,786	5,98,645
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	5	.....	5	80	.....	2,919	.....	5,004	3,103	2,898	.....	.....
„ Other countries	786,611	.....	786,611	8,688	22,538	168,689	11,876	997,690	3,764,588	35,625	13,482	51,780
Total ...	786,616	.....	786,616	8,768	22,538	171,601	11,876	1,002,694	3,767,691	38,523	13,482	51,780
1919 ...	1,073,096	114,206	1,784,474	52,369	151,786	608,268	27,607	2,564,429	4,546,518	38,198	76,268	6,80,375
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	1,771,917	.....	1,771,917	440,013	132,207	558,556	18,605	2,921,592	1,744,389	10,941	26,467	2,10,913
1917 ...	270,424	21	270,437	32,318	201,014	204,640	17,080	996,445	7,746,302	24,796	27,893	15,60,662

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny bags (b)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Un-refined		Un-manufactured	Manufactured
Coastwise—	Mds	Bales of 450 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	.....	.....	633	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,101	17	2	86	27
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	4,700	.....	.....	126	.....	476	62	.....	1,107	107
Madras ...	219	9	96,000	106	.....	1,254	.....	20,419	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma ...	.....	118	13,681,216	143	.....	2,992	.....	18,007	616	5,313	94,925	1,561
Total ...	219	127	13,781,931	248	.....	4,382	.....	20,587	694	5,315	96,128	1,715
Foreign—												
To United Kingdom	1,172	266,681	42,992,800	49,620	1,394,336	4,108	938	3	.....	745,323	11,083	17
„ Other countries	3,929	221,269	264,308,262	110,028	508,639	10,632	804	5,722	4	46,358	11,732	1,678
Total ...	5,101	577,942	367,301,002	159,648	1,902,675	14,740	1,640	5,725	4	791,681	22,815	1,692
1919 ...	5,320	376,070	320,984,362	153,796	1,903,675	10,129	1,640	56,312	696	794,793	79,963	2,319
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	12,483	733,209	367,651,191	146,869	404,316	135,484	1,292	5,000	116	862,324	96,733	1,969
1917 ...	12,194	317,327	414,220,602	146,860	290,726	98,931	1,003	1,476	267	694,395	92,766	2,263

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
 (b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by rail, road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the four months, April to July, 1919.

Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECEGOODS*		Gunny bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge	
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	591	2,836	17,00,786	1,10,508	896,001	14,834	64,206	66,977
Birbhum	93	4,088	9,30,432	89,266	146,664	97	17,394	26,841
Bankura	112	2,634	2,01,000	800	75,850	43	...	26,426
Midnapur	6,066	5,249	19,46,721	1,40,626	206,914	9,243	62,317	110,036
Hooghly	2,306	146	8,34,074	70,699	174,166	23,886	62,138	79,910
24-Parganna	606	1,182	2,33,760	1,84,343	498,942	26,640	34,700	64,286
Nadia	1,216	14,208	21,67,146	2,24,423	621,407	2,247	32,130	116,023
Murshidabad	123	4,277	16,12,620	1,72,768	266,820	241	40,377	90,769
Jessore	662	3,985	10,06,246	2,10,248	167,977	4,220	22,313	66,346
Khulna	1,864	647	6,89,747	2,08,894	143,232	2,317	31,978	26,119
Rajshahi	34	376	16,76,032	1,67,344	134,193	1,023	11,080	24,386
Blasjpur	...	851	12,50,329	2,66,724	160,474	619	19,496	74,641
Jalpaiguri	148	2,171	17,39,310	4,19,318	169,289	1,403	13,780	69,676
Darjeeling	371	934	13,47,974	1,06,920	94,215	432	19,680	49,397
Rangpur	509	1,419	33,26,989	6,06,536	123,000	1,014	33,227	149,772
Bogra	19	648	19,36,923	11,09,718	116,077	1,967	24,967	38,108
Patna	2,310	2,634	18,80,427	7,43,036	187,370	300	66,600	67,626
Malda	50	2,623	12,24,689	2,27,620	113,662	86	693	80,197
Cooch Behar	56	393	8,38,574	1,00,122	76,463	106	6,741	22,649
Dacca	7,374	3,476	31,50,920	6,38,642	100,204	10,153	227,063	162,239
Mymensingh	2,991	2,078	10,81,133	20,17,921	46,462	186	26,420	232,676
Fakirpur	6,613	1,126	10,61,021	6,46,510	144,666	4,490	17,624	97,909
Bakarganj	6,494	70	6,61,866	7,64,516	213,669	1,747	39,677	44,764
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	1,920	4,902	17,94,296	41,895	100,122	33	...	23,691
Noakhail	1,401	4,189	5,69,187	1,71,476	24,231	56	...	739
Chittagong	2,411	140	1,96,866	1,27,380	156,870	22	...	768
Chittagong Port	40	311	10,66,915	2,31,062	4,661	...	...	16
Total of Bengal	44,774	68,928	2,81,93,626	97,48,029	4,662,515	117,381	620,688	1,627,333
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	6,972	38,836	1,61,33,333	50,06,630	4,686,240	4,040	462,840	663,106
Assam	5,889	4,666	23,42,496	18,37,767	726,563	6,123	10,692	220,966
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	691	1,466	1,16,62,696	20,67,164	6,422,209	1,126	390,076	7,508
Punjab	1,027	961	69,11,896	1,29,746	7,226,346	28	23,160	8
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	1,06,769	...	1,697,624	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	16	387	6,81,677	86,446	948,246	762	6,666	1,400
Bombay	94	240	3,84,067	62,626	3,666,911	1,991	176	...
Madras	1,178	2,082	2,72,082	2,67,517	2,917,464	3,679	...	119
Burma	6,523	60,750	23,69,439	6,96,916	12,691,116	...	...	246
Rajputana and Central India	36	166	5,94,164	21,290	767,663	1,466	20,669	2
Kashmir State	47	1	1,963	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	3	2,71,801	200	266,239	3,614	...	...
Mysore	...	...	8,901	1,922	161,677	...	...	...
Port Blair	...	547	2,209	4,780	533	...	...	...
1919	63,166	120,020	8,73,48,783	1,96,42,993	46,787,323	113,002	1,782,660	2,941,691
GRAND TOTAL 1918	76,162	126,663	8,66,67,769	76,46,980	46,184,114	106,017	1,646,416	2,629,498
1917	63,721	142,702	8,16,86,084	76,81,457	32,023,670	141,369	1,706,693	2,667,362

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
‡ The exports of kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta in the four months, April to July, 1919, were 291,460 mounds, as against 220,496 mounds and 257,234 mounds in the corresponding periods of 1918 and 1917, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the four months, April to July, 1919

Routes.	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON FINCE-GOODS*		Gunny-bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budge-Budge	
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
E. I. Railway ...	3,898	35,923	2,03,49,244	78,12,486	5,837,503	15,537	545,000	501,981
E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway) ...	2,001	40,393	2,20,33,099	61,43,695	2,759,389	16,319	290,691	1,034,029
A. B. Railway ...	867	9,904	53,11,752	5,20,326	114,374	1,261	195	61,863
B. N. Railway ...	877	21,298	25,80,474	7,37,944	1,712,447	4,243	490	322,938
B. & N. W. Railway ...	80	5,489	1,14,55,588	27,74,126	2,439,132	845	204,480	190,831
O. & K. Railway ...	331	55	25,46,421	1,29,534	686,164	529	163,222	27
Howrah-Amba and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways ...	982	...	2,06,149	...	24,426	4,835	...	15,022
By rail ...								
N. W. Railway ...	487	222	12,10,101	11,549	7,592,684	17	8,208	...
G. I. P. Railway ...	167	339	12,41,729	73,885	4,030,484	2,345	2,616	2
B. R. & O. T. Railway ...	111	185	6,41,811	9,748	1,057,998	184	1,658	...
M. & S. M. Railway ...	888	2,376	2,30,034	1,37,992	2,175,641	2,737	...	20
S. I. Railway ...	...	196	335	42,246	546,076	...	...	...
J. B. Railway ...	...	9	1,89,712	6,208	95,022	...	435	...
N. G. S. Railway ...	...	2	1,71,802	980	1,38,457	2,514	...	...
Other Railways ...	24	3	2,08,618	89,613	99,548	670	16,294	6,786
Bengal ...	36,541	8,012	1,02,78,494	39,34,177	960,712	12,193	363,544	242,000
Bihar and Orissa ...	522	201	2,19,902	77,622	1,621,879	9	...	600
By river steamer ...								
Assam ...	5,494	1,016	37,77,818	14,49,610	478,224	2,304	6,669	107,393
U. P. of Agra and Oudh ...	89	6	73,370	10,684	177,098	39	...	...
By boat ...	2,302	...	2,55,459	16,100	195,140	29,117	116,883	229,991
By road ...	1,821	178	4,06,591	2,36,522	181,867	40,000	2,893	51,430
By sea ...	6,947	62,786	32,73,201	3,93,645	13,782,341	...	6,080	5,417
Total ...								
1919 ...	66,166	186,920	6,73,38,783	1,95,42,953	46,737,523	159,002	1,732,696	2,941,291
1918 ...	76,152	130,563	6,35,67,769	76,40,350	42,194,114	105,017	1,344,615	2,628,418
1917 ...	82,721	149,709	6,15,86,084	79,81,457	35,022,676	141,260	1,708,693	2,357,263

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth=1 bag.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	19th Sept. 1919	6 A.M. ...	20.47'	101.83'	122.30'	...	...	120.50'	117.50'	
	19th "	6 " "	23.80'	56.319'	80.119'	...	...	80.31'	77.16'	
	19th "	8 hours ...	23.20'	...	...	...	...	21.00'	22.40'	
Brahmaputra	19th "	8 A.M. ...	22.00'	148.76'	170.76'	...	...	167.26'	174.66'	
	19th "	12 hours ...	37.80'	...	...	...	...	...	...
	19th "	8 A.M. ...	17.00'	...	...	0.50'	...	...	...
Meghna	19th "	6 hours ...	15.75'	1.61'	17.36'	0.17'	...	...	...
	19th "	...	...	1.61'	...	...	...	...	...
	19th "	7 A.M. ...	24.80'	...	...	0.05'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	19th "	7 " "	...	-8.62'	...	...	...	...	...
	19th "	6 " "	28.47'	1.509'	29.979'	...	0.03'	24.83'	27.58'	
Damodar	19th "	6 " "	9.17'	92.58'	101.75'	Steady		...	...
	19th "	...	21.42'	-5.59'	15.83'	...	0.02'	...	...
Madaripur Bill Route	19th "	6 A.M. ...	...	-0.539'	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DATE'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	20th Sept. 1919	19.47'	101.83'	121.30'	...	1.00'	120.10'	117.00'	
	... { Rajmahal ...	20th "	22.50'	56.319'	78.819'	...	1.30'	79.96'	76.46'	
	... { Goalundo ...	20th "	23.00'	...	...	...	0.20'	20.90'	22.20'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	20th "	21.80'	148.76'	170.56'	...	0.20'	168.96'	175.16'	
	... { Serajganj ...	20th "	37.70'	...	...	...	0.10'	...	...
	... { Dibrugarh ...	20th "	17.40'	...	...	0.40'	...	...	...
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	20th "	15.71'	1.61'	17.32'	...	0.04'	...	...
	... { Chandpur ...	20th "	...	1.61'	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Fenchuganj ...	20th "	25.10'	...	...	0.30'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar ...	20th "	...	-8.62'	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	... Swarupganj ...	20th "	28.30'	1.509'	29.809'	...	0.17'	24.70'	27.23'	
Damodar	... Edilpur ...	20th "	9.67'	92.58'	102.25'	0.50'	...	...	...
Lakhya	... Narayanganj ...	20th "	21.46'	-5.59'	15.87'	0.04'	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	... Takerbat ...	20th "	...	-0.599'	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	22nd Sept. 1919	6 A.M....	17.87	101.83	119.70	...	1.00'	121.50'	116.00'	
	22nd "	6 " ...	20.50	56.319	76.819	...	0.95'	80.01'	75.26'	
	22nd "	8 hours...	21.80	...	...	...	0.70'	20.70'	21.70'	
Brahmaputra	22nd "	8 A.M. ...	23.00	148.76	171.76	0.60'	...	169.01'	175.16'	
	22nd "	12 hours...	37.50	...	...	Steady	...	...	...
	22nd "	8 A.M. ...	17.90	...	...	0.20'	...	...	...
Meghna	22nd "	6 hours...	15.75	1.61	17.36	Steady	...	...	...
	22nd "	...	...	1.61	...	...	...	...	...
	22nd "	7 A.M. ...	25.30	...	...	0.05'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	22nd "	7 " ...	...	- 8.62	...	...	...	...	...
	22nd "	6 " ...	27.49	1.509	28.999	...	0.49'	24.18	25.65	
Damodar	22nd "	6 " ...	6.58	92.58	99.16	...	0.84'	...	...
Lakhya	22nd "	...	21.12	- 5.59	15.53	...	0.13'	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	22nd "	6 A.M. ...	...	- 0.599	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday the 25th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Gauges	21st Sept. 1919	6 A.M. ...	18.87	101.83	120.70	...	0.60	120.50	116.30	
	21st "	6 "	21.45	56.319	77.769	...	1.05	79.91	75.86	
	21st "	8 hours ...	22.50	...	...	...	0.50	20.70	21.90	
Brahmaputra	21st "	8 A.M. ...	22.40	148.76	171.16	0.60	...	169.01	175.26	
	12st "	12 hours ...	37.50	...	...	...	0.20	...	...
	21st "	8 A.M. ...	17.70	...	...	0.30	...	...	...
Meghna	21st "	6 hours ...	15.75	1.61	17.36	0.04	...	...	...
	21st "	...	...	1.61	...	...	...	...	...
	21st "	7 A.M. ...	25.25	...	...	0.15	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	21st "	7 "	...	-8.62	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	21st "	6 "	27.98	1.509	29.489	...	0.32	24.48	26.62	
Damodar	21st "	6 "	7.42	92.58	100.00	...	2.25	...	...
Lakhya	21st "	...	21.25	-5.59	15.66	...	0.21	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	21st "	6 A.M. ...	...	-0.599	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	23rd Sept. 1919	6 A.M.	17.77'	101.83'	119.60'	...	121.80'	115.30'	
	Rainabahal ...	23rd "	6 "	19.85'	56.319'	76.169'	...	80.51'	74.71'	
	Goalmundo ...	23rd "	8 hours	21.30'	...	...	...	20.60'	21.50'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	23rd "	8 A.M.	23.30'	148.76'	172.06'	0.30'	171.26'	175.06'	
	Serajganj ...	23rd "	12 hours	37.50'	...	...	Steady	...	...
	Dibrugarh ...	23rd "	8 A.M.	17.10'	...	...	...	...	...
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	23rd "	6 hours	15.67'	1.61'	17.28'	...	...	...
	Chandpur ...	23rd "	...	...	1.61'	...	...	...	...
	Fenchuganj ...	23rd "	7 A.M.	25.25'	...	...	0.05'	...	...
Dhaleswari	Salbar ...	23rd "	7 "	...	-8.62'	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj ...	23rd "	6 "	26.78'	1.509'	28.289'	...	23.88'	24.52'	
Damodar	Edilpur ...	23rd "	6 "	6.25'	92.58'	98.83'	...	...	...
Lakhya	Narayanganj ...	23rd "	...	21.33'	-5.59'	15.64'	0.11'	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat ...	23rd "	6 A.M.	...	-0.549'	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 25th September 1919

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IS—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1919.	
Ganges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	24th Sept. 1919	6 A.M.	16.27	101.83	118.10	1.50	122.70	114.90	
	Rajmahal	24th "	6 "	19.25	56.319	75.569	0.60	80.96	74.26	
Brahmaputra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goalundo	24th "	8 hours	21.00	...	...	0.30	20.70	21.40	
	Gauhati	24th "	8 A.M.	23.30	148.76	172.06	Steady	172.76	174.46	
Meghna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Serajganj	24th "	12 hours	37.40	...	...	0.10	...	...
	Dibrugarh	24th "	8 A.M.	16.70	...	...	0.40	...	...
Dhaleswari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhairab Bazar	24th "	6 hours	15.58	1.61	17.19	0.09	...	...
	Chandpur	24th "	...	...	1.61	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fenchuganj	24th "	7 A.M.	25.25	...	...	Steady	...	...
	Sabhar	24th "	7 "	...	-8.62	...	...	...	...
Damodar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Swarupganj	24th "	6 "	25.72	1.509	27.229	1.00	24.33	23.05	
	Edilpur	24th "	6 "	5.75	92.58	98.33	0.50	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narayanganj	24th "	...	...	-5.59	...	...	...	...	Not reported. Gauge damaged by storm.
	Takerhat	24th "	6 A.M.	...	-0.599	...	...	...	...

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the August 1919, and the highest reading of each gauge over

Date.	RIVER GANGES.											
	Mirzapore. Zero of gauge 106'23 ft.			Benares. Zero of gauge 190'80 ft.			Buxar. Zero of gauge 167'55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134'23 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 101'53 ft.(a)	
	Distance to miles.	From Allahabad 84.		From Allahabad 134.	From Mirzapur 48.		From Benares 90.		From Benares 177.	From Buxar 87.	From Benares 287.	From Dinapore 110.
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 306'57.			2nd September 1916. 244'30.			3rd and 4th September 1916. 302'30.		5th September 1901 and 4th August 1917. 169'73.		5th September 1901. 129'60.
	Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187'30.			1st May 1877. 182'80.			10th to 14th May 1914. 160'80.		20th April 1913. 135'12.		26th April to 6th May 1914. 98'06.
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1st	...	30'42	236'64	25'08	221'88	24'67	192'22	26'60	160'93	19'27	121'10	
2nd	...	29'92	236'14	24'42	221'22	24'17	191'72	26'20	160'43	18'57	120'40	
3rd	...	30'58	236'80	24'83	221'63	24'00	191'55	26'30	160'53	18'27	120'10	
4th	...	31'75	237'97	26'42	223'22	25'75	192'30	26'10	160'33	18'17	120'00	
5th	...	31'50	237'72	26'67	223'47	25'33	192'88	26'80	161'03	18'27	120'10	
6th	...	32'92	239'14	27'67	224'47	25'58	193'13	26'90	161'13	18'67	120'50	
7th	...	37'00	243'22	31'83	228'63	27'59	195'05	27'60	161'83	18'97	120'80	
8th	...	41'50	247'72	37'17	233'97	30'17	197'72	28'60	162'83	19'57	121'40	
9th	...	43'92	250'14	39'25	236'05	30'75	198'30	33'30	167'53	21'27	123'10	
10th	...	45'00	251'22	40'00	236'80	30'92	198'47	35'20	169'43	23'77	125'60	
11th	...	48'25	254'47	41'33	238'13	31'17	198'72	34'40	168'63	24'67	126'50	
12th	...	49'75	255'97	42'83	239'63	31'50	199'05	33'30	167'53	25'27	127'10	
13th	...	48'25	254'47	43'50	240'30	31'92	199'47	33'00	167'23	25'27	127'10	
14th	...	44'42	250'64	40'67	237'47	32'00	199'55	33'70	167'93	25'67	127'40	
15th	...	39'92	246'14	36'00	232'80	31'75	199'30	33'90	168'13	25'87	127'70	
16th	...	40'00	246'22	35'17	231'97	30'75	198'30	33'30	167'53	26'17	128'00	
17th	...	41'92	248'14	37'33	234'13	30'58	198'13	33'30	167'53	26'17	128'00	
18th	...	43'83	250'05	39'83	236'63	31'00	198'55	32'40	166'63	25'97	127'80	
19th	...	45'50	251'72	41'00	237'80	31'50	199'05	32'20	166'43	25'57	127'40	
20th	...	44'67	250'89	40'67	237'47	31'67	199'22	32'30	166'53	25'47	127'30	
21st	...	43'17	249'39	39'08	235'88	31'67	199'22	32'60	166'83	25'37	127'20	
22nd	...	43'25	249'47	38'75	235'55	31'42	198'97	32'50	166'73	25'37	127'20	
23rd	...	43'25	249'47	38'75	235'55	31'33	198'88	32'60	166'83	25'27	127'10	
24th	...	42'50	248'72	38'17	234'97	31'33	198'88	32'70	166'93	25'27	127'10	
25th	...	41'33	247'55	36'92	233'72	31'08	198'63	32'40	166'63	25'27	127'10	
26th	...	40'50	246'72	35'67	232'47	30'67	198'22	31'80	166'03	24'97	126'80	
27th	...	40'92	247'14	35'92	232'72	30'58	198'13	31'00	165'23	24'67	126'50	
28th	...	42'42	248'64	37'67	234'47	31'00	198'55	30'70	164'93	24'27	126'10	
29th	...	43'67	249'89	39'00	235'80	31'33	198'88	30'70	164'93	23'77	125'60	
30th	...	42'58	248'80	38'25	235'05	31'42	198'97	31'30	165'53	23'67	125'50	
31st	...	42'83	249'05	38'00	234'80	31'25	198'60	31'10	165'33	23'67	125'50	

* New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahibganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal 56'46 ft. above M.S.L. from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 April 1919 it is 56'319 ft. above M.S.L.

† To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1908, 5'78 ft. October 1909).

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1915 the zero of gauge was 2'43 ft. above M.S.L. Previous to that the zero was at M.S.L. zero is 1'509 ft above M.S.L.

(c) From the 25th January 1916 to 4th April 1919 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 80'99 ft. above M.S.L. From

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49'09 ft. above M.S.L. was erected at 3rd June 1918. From 4th June 1919 the zero is 1'81 ft. above M.S.L.

(e) Gauge shifted from Sabik Goolundo to Fakirabad from 30th June 1919.

The 25th September 1919.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						RIVER BHAGI- RATHI.		RIVER JALANGI.		RIVER BRAHMA- PUTRA.	
Rajmahal. Zero of gauge 26'2½ ft.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 1'8½ ft. (4)		Goalundo. (s) Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 32'499 (c)		Barupganj. (b) Zero of gauge 1'009.		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 145'76 ft.	
From Benares 407.	From Monghyr 126.	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 591.	From Rampur- Boalia 120.						
16th August 1913. 88'46.		26th August 1879. 69'35.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1914. 25'73.7		14th August 1890. 61'70.		26th September 1900. 25'02.		24th August 1906. 181'11.	
2nd May 1910. 54'62.		23rd April 1886. 27'63.		23th March 1910. 2'24.		19th to 24th April 1917. 22'40.		28th March 1915. 2'13.		9th February 1886. 143'46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
22'45	78'769	55'29	56'80	23'20	23'20	18'20	50'699	23'29	24'799	21'30	170'06
22'00	78'319	54'89	56'40	23'10	23'10	17'60	50'099	22'70	24'209	20'60	169'36
21'45	77'769	54'49	56'00	22'50	22'50	16'60	49'099	22'02	23'529	19'80	168'56
21'20	77'519	54'09	55'50	22'00	22'00	16'60	49'099	21'20	22'709	19'00	167'76
21'15	77'469	53'79	55'30	21'50	21'50	15'80	48'299	20'48	21'989	18'30	167'06
21'20	77'519	53'89	55'40	21'10	21'10	15'70	48'199	19'87	21'379	18'00	166'76
21'25	77'569	53'89	55'40	21'40	21'40	16'00	48'499	19'51	21'019	17'80	166'56
21'60	77'919	54'09	55'60	21'00	21'00	16'30	48'799	19'90	21'409	17'90	166'66
22'10	78'419	54'49	56'00	20'70	20'70	16'60	49'099	20'57	22'079	17'70	166'46
23'95	80'269	55'24	56'75	20'60	20'60	17'40	49'899	20'98	22'489	17'70	166'46
25'10	81'419	56'69	58'20	21'00	21'00	20'00	52'499	21'57	23'079	17'60	166'36
25'80	82'119	57'69	59'20	21'60	21'60	21'20	53'699	22'86	24'369	17'70	166'46
26'40	82'719	58'29	59'80	21'90	21'90	21'00	53'499	24'36	26'169	17'90	166'66
26'65	82'969	58'79	60'30	22'10	22'10	22'60	55'099	26'10	27'609	17'80	166'56
26'80	83'119	58'99	60'50	22'30	22'30	23'00	55'499	27'01	28'819	17'40	166'16
27'00	83'319	59'34	60'85	22'40	22'40	23'40	55'899	27'38	28'889	18'00	166'76
27'10	83'419	59'39	60'90	22'50	22'50	23'70	56'199	27'55	29'059	18'20	166'96
27'15	83'469	59'54	61'05	22'50	22'50	23'90	56'399	27'52	29'029	18'50	167'26
27'20	83'519	59'69	61'20	22'60	22'60	24'10	56'599	27'42	28'929	18'90	167'66
27'15	83'469	59'94	61'45	22'60	22'60	24'10	56'599	27'58	29'089	18'80	167'56
27'00	83'319	59'89	61'40	22'50	22'50	24'00	56'499	27'54	29'049	18'20	166'96
26'85	83'169	59'89	61'40	22'50	22'50	23'90	56'399	27'54	29'049	17'40	166'16
26'80	83'119	59'77	61'28	22'50	22'50	23'80	56'299	27'59	29'099	17'10	165'86
26'70	83'019	59'69	61'20	22'40	22'40	23'70	56'199	27'60	29'109	16'60	165'36
26'65	82'869	59'64	61'15	22'40	22'40	23'60	56'099	27'58	29'089	16'10	164'86
26'50	82'819	59'49	61'00	22'50	22'50	23'40	55'899	27'55	29'059	15'70	164'46
26'30	82'619	59'44	60'95	22'70	22'70	23'40	55'899	27'49	28'999	15'00	163'76
26'20	82'519	59'33	60'90	22'50	22'50	23'20	55'699	27'39	28'899	14'70	163'46
25'95	82'269	59'29	60'80	22'30	22'30	23'00	55'499	27'25	28'759	14'60	163'36
25'60	81'919	58'99	60'50	22'20	22'20	22'90	55'399	27'23	28'739	14'90	163'66
25'30	81'619	58'59	60'10	22'00	22'00	22'80	55'299	27'14	28'649	15'10	163'86

was 56'46 ft. above M.S.-L.; up to 26th October 1918 and 60'00 ft. above M.S.-L. from 27th October 1918. The zero was again it was 54'81 ft. above M.S.-L., from 7th to 15th April 1919 it was 56'32 ft. above M.S.-L. and from 16th should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (vide Bengal Government letter No. 1083T.—I., dated the 12th dating back 16th July 1897. Zero was at M.S.-L. from 1st April 1918 to 13th April 1919. Again from 14th April 1919 the 5th April 1919 the zero is 32'499 ft. above M.S.-L. Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge was at M.S.-L. from 26th June 1918, till

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts excluding Towns, of Bengal, with a population

Division.	No.	Districts.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (exclud- ing still- births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	728,894	736,140	1,465,034	1,925	5	206	29	...
	2	Birbhum ...	463,838	471,635	935,473	1,203	17	170	10	...
	3	Bankura ...	534,150	547,314	1,081,464	1,870	1	182	17	...
	4	Midnapore ...	1,386,921	1,389,476	2,776,397	4,165	110	231	86	...
	5	Houghly and Seram- pore.	481,989	484,729	966,718	1,090	3	42	78	...
	6	Howrah ...	369,595	372,124	741,719	1,302	8	78	64	...
Presidency ...	7	24-Parganas ...	1,005,789	941,802	1,947,591	2,413	32	36	41	...
	8	Nadia ...	782,806	772,382	1,555,188	1,977	37	17	72	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	639,301	657,788	1,297,089	1,982	87	96	4	...
	10	Jessore ...	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	2,055	80	123	21	...
	11	Khulna ...	695,794	647,074	1,342,868	2,234	103	128	3	...
Rajshahi ...	12	Rajshahi ...	742,149	715,032	1,457,181	1,860	118	93	81	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	880,228	791,690	1,671,918	2,607	107	137	976	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ...	482,681	408,214	890,895	1,904	139	606	58	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	130,463	116,082	246,545	527	30	288	6	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,244,208	1,124,693	2,368,901	3,520	246	73	796	...
	17	Bogra ...	502,526	481,041	983,567	1,105	67	18	260	...
	18	Pabna ...	700,299	684,236	1,384,535	1,698	84	12	179	...
	19	Malda ...	479,728	486,787	966,515	1,522	30	49	71	...
Dacca ...	20	Dacca ...	1,395,861	1,428,114	2,823,975	3,115	171	35	118	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2,274,431	2,136,477	4,410,908	5,366	322	350	292	...
	22	Faaidpur ...	1,056,393	1,033,317	2,089,710	2,629	103	36	59	...
	23	Bakarganj ...	1,222,824	1,171,618	2,394,442	3,805	53	142	11	...
Chittagong ...	24	Chittagong ...	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	3,738	313	630	6	...
	25	Noakhali ...	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	2,457	150	147	55	...
	26	Tippura ...	1,208,642	1,163,792	2,372,434	2,735	212	176	197	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.							Not under	
Total of month for Bengal ...			21,660,558	21,050,530	42,711,088	60,804	2,628	4,051	3,590	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year ...			...	...	...	94,872	3,918	3,437	786	...
Increase + or decrease - ...			...	...	...	-34,068	-1,290	+614	2,804	...

REMARKS—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office by the to the actual.
 2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement with
 3. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from the statement according

CALCUTTA.

The 18th September 1919.

of 10,000 and over, for the month of July 1919.

REGISTERED.											Number.	Districts.	
Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.					
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
2,986	75	21	77	351	1,983	1,762	3,745	2,329	1,924	4,253	1	Burdwan.	
2,170	10	7	48	151	1,340	1,226	2,566	1,284	1,122	2,406	2	Birbhum.	
1,863	45	6	51	353	1,307	1,160	2,467	1,624	1,481	3,105	3	Bankura.	
5,044	113	24	150	831	3,434	3,045	6,479	2,995	2,563	5,578	4	Midnapore.	
1,587	72	35	60	205	1,031	1,048	2,079	1,503	1,221	2,724	5	Hooghly and Soran pore.	
821	278	76	86	288	888	803	1,691	750	595	1,345	6	Howrah.	
2,705	44	52	141	355	1,780	1,594	3,374	2,416	1,899	4,315	7	24-Parganas.	
2,349	7	7	118	245	1,467	1,348	2,815	1,886	1,470	3,356	8	Nadia.	
1,941	4	15	96	306	1,306	1,156	2,462	1,936	1,702	3,638	9	Murshidabad.	
2,154	3	2	87	181	1,410	1,161	2,571	1,399	1,122	2,521	10	Jessore.	
2,978	14	12	118	631	2,026	1,858	3,884	1,605	1,343	2,948	11	Khulna.	
2,081	...	7	104	176	1,352	1,190	2,542	2,009	1,780	3,789	12	Rajshahi.	
3,061	3	2	82	82	2,339	2,004	4,343	2,368	1,965	4,333	13	Dinajpur.	
2,362	214	21	40	126	1,981	1,446	3,427	1,616	1,428	3,044	14	Jalpaiguri.	
751	240	8	10	172	804	671	1,475	628	492	1,120	15	Darjeeling.	
4,250	...	3	74	92	2,890	2,398	5,288	3,532	2,804	6,336	16	Rangpur.	
1,206	5	4	81	98	916	756	1,672	833	667	1,500	17	Bogra.	
1,932	4	3	60	109	1,157	1,142	2,299	1,605	1,190	2,795	18	Pabna.	
1,694	...	...	48	155	1,049	968	2,017	1,334	1,109	2,447	19	Malda.
2,727	72	13	112	582	2,022	1,637	3,659	2,211	1,760	3,971	20	Dacca.	
5,705	43	27	121	727	3,891	3,374	7,265	4,252	3,731	7,983	21	Mymensingh.	
2,663	52	15	112	506	1,894	1,549	3,443	1,853	1,487	3,340	22	Faridpur.	
4,095	33	8	139	1,160	3,117	2,471	5,588	2,194	1,807	4,001	23	Bakarganj.	
6,621	35	1	74	91	3,244	3,214	6,458	3,856	3,997	7,853	24	Chittagong.	
2,681	19	...	113	317	1,659	1,673	3,332	2,409	2,314	4,723	25	Noakhali.	
3,850	106	9	102	513	2,757	2,196	4,953	2,043	1,744	3,787	26	Tippera.	
registration.											27	Chittagong Tracts.	Hill
71,277	1,491	378	2,304	8,803	49,044	42,850	91,894				...		
75,857	1,735	593	2,776	12,027	52,474	44,737	97,211	52,474	44,737	97,211			
-4,580	-244	-215	-472	-3,224	-3,430	-1,867	-5,317						

Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate those of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918. to the Government of India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1919.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 20th September 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
14th September	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	62.65	59.61	B. M. on College step corrected (P. W. D.) 64.93.
15th "	"		62.45	59.11	
16th "	"		62.15	58.81	
17th "	"		61.50	58.31	
18th "	"		60.80	57.76	
19th "	"		59.90	56.81	
20th "	"		58.70	56.21	

(a) P. W. D. Datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpur old dock silt.

				According to P. W. D. datum.	
				Old value.	
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	66.52 on 30th August 1918	61.71
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	41.70 on 21st April 1918	36.89
Record	...	Highest	"	69.26 on 26th August 1879	64.44
Do.	...	Ditto	"	69.08 on 9th September 1886	64.27
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.30 on 28th August 1906	63.47
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.21 on 26th August 1890	63.40
Do.	...	Lowest	"	37.63 on 25th April 1884	32.32
Do.	...	Ditto	"	38.13 on 14th-15th April 1885	33.32
Do.	...	Ditto	"	38.02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	34.21
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.28 on 6th-7th May 1908	34.47

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 20th September 1919.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 20th September 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
14th September	7 A.M.	23.6	23.6	23.5	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpore ghât. Its reduced level is 22.41.
15th "	"	23.7	23.7	23.3	
16th "	"	23.7	23.7	23.1	
17th "	"	23.6	23.6	22.8	
18th "	"	23.4	23.4	22.6	
19th "	"	23.2	23.2	22.4	
20th "	"	23.0	23.0	22.2	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	25.2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	5.3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	"	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	"	23.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	"	25.68 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest	"	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	2.42 on 18th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	2.51 on 21st to 24th February and 6th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1905.

FARIDPUR,
The 22nd September 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 20th September 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH SEPTEMBER 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST SEPTEMBER 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	519	54,421	806	786	110,910	1,845
Jute ...	189	85,687 ^a	842	135	51,510†	562
Firewood ...	69	29,325	427	178	84,050	980
Other articles ...	925	244,861	2,643	758	175,560	1,950
Total ...	1,702	414,294	4,718	1,857	402,030	5,337
Empty boats and rafts ...	705	...	1,462	500	...	1,219
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,407	414,294	6,180	2,357	402,030	6,556

^a Weight by canal measurement ... Mds.
Ditto ditto ... 24,887½
... 56,300

CALCUTTA,
The 24th September 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919.

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 27th SEPTEMBER 1919.

THE rainfall during the week was insufficient. The agricultural prospects are favourable. Eighty-eight relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 18,067. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief of all kinds was 7,852, viz., 2,807 on cash doles in 18 unions, 3,683 on paddy husking advances, 782 weavers and 580 better class poor. The grand total of persons relieved was 25,919. The increase in the number of persons on relief works was due to the completion of field operations, and the decrease in the numbers in receipt of cash doles was due to the closure of gratuitous relief in 63 unions. The number of persons relieved on private works was 725. The charitable societies also relieved 400 persons by weekly doles and 900 persons by daily doles and cooked food. During the week eight cases of theft of paddy and rice were reported. Public health is on the whole good. The outbreak of malaria and influenza is reported from certain localities. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5½ to 5¾ seers in the rupee.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING, the 2nd October 1919.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 2nd October 1919.

Summary.—The rainfall during the week was light in the western districts and generally moderate elsewhere. More rain is needed on high lands in West Bengal. Good rainfall in the Eastern Bengal districts during the latter part of September facilitated transplanting of winter rice and steeping of jute. The damage done by the cyclone to standing crops is probably not so great as was originally anticipated. Weeding of winter paddy and steeping and washing of jute are nearing completion. Preparatory tillage for the next spring crops and their sowings have commenced in some districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has slightly risen as compared with that of the previous week. The total number of persons receiving gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision of Tippera District was 6,155. The conditions in Bankura are published separately.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEKHS, PER MUPK.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	0.29	{ 5½ 6½ }	{ 5 6½ }	Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy is nearly finished and harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Harvesting and steeping of jute continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	(n)	(n)	{ 4½ 5½ }	
	Barrackpore	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Barasat ...	1.55	4½	4	
	Basirhat ...	0.93	{ 5 5½ }	(n)	
2	NADIA ...	0.46	{ 4½ 6½ }	{ 4½ 6½ }	Prospects of standing crops, including jute, are good. Lands are being prepared for next <i>rabi</i> crops. Steeping and washing of jute still continue.
	Kushtia ...	1.95	4½	4	
	Meherpur ...	1.56	5½	6	
	Chuadanga ...	2.82	{ 4½ 6 }	4½	
	Ranaghat ...	1.00	{ 4½ 6 }	{ 4 6 }	
3	MURSHIDABAD	0.95	5	5	Weather hot and cloudy; rain is wanted for standing crops. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	0.20	{ 5 5½ }	{ 4½ 6½ }	
	Jangipur ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Kandi ...	0.41	5½	5½	
4	JESSORE ...	2.94	{ 5½ 6 }	{ 5½ 6 }	Standing crops are doing well. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Steeping and washing continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1.60	5½	{ 5½ 6 }	
	Magura ...	3.52	4½	(n)	
	Narail ...	5.28	{ 4½ 5½ }	{ 4½ 5½ }	
	Bangaon ...	4.24	6	6½	

* Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
5	KHULNA ...	0.12	{ 4½ 6½ }	6½	Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	1.49	4	4½	
	Bagerhat ...	0.37	{ 4½ 5½† }	4½ 5½†	
6	BURDWAN ...	1.19	{ 5 6 to 6½† }	5 6½	Weather hot and cloudy. Rain is urgently needed for <i>aman</i> paddy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> and weeding of <i>aman</i> paddy continue. Large export of rice is reported from Kalna. Stocks of rice at Asansol are reported to be insufficient.
	Asansol ...	1.00	5	5	
	Katwa ...	0.32	5½	5	
	Kalna ...	3.20	4½	4½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0.60	5	4½	Weather hot and cloudy. Rain is wanted in Sadar subdivision. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat ...	1.33	5	4½	
8	BANKURA ...	(n)	{ 6 6½† }	5½	Standing crops are suffering in high lands for want of rain.
	Vishnupur ...	0.15	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	1.56	{ 5½ 6½† }	5 5½†	Weeding operations of <i>aman</i> paddy is progressing. Prospects of <i>bhadoi til</i> are fair.
	Ghatal ...	0.60	5½	(n)	
	Tamluk ...	1.87	{ 4½ 6½† }	4½ 5½†	
	Contai ...	0.37	6	{ 4½ 5½† }	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0.60	{ 4½ 5½† to 6½† }	4½ 5½† to 6½†	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	0.17	{ 5 6½† }	5 6½	
	Arambagh ...	0.15	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	1.88	{ 5 6½† }	4½ 6½†	Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of jute continues. Condition is good. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	1.12	{ 5 6½† }	4½ 6½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	2.88	4½	4½	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of jute is nearly finished. Burma rice is out of stock. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	0.97	3½	3½	
	Nator ...	0.67	4½	4½	

† Coarse rice.

‡ Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
13	DINAJPUR ...	1.35	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops have improved. Transplantation of winter paddy is finished. Condition of jute is fair. Steeping and washing of jute are going on. Fodder is available. Burma rice is not available. Export continues.
	Thakurgaon	0.99	4½	4½	
	Balurghat ...	(n)	(n)	4	
14	JALPAIGURI	6.30	{ 4½ 5• }	4	Weather seasonable. Washing of jute continues. <i>Haimanti</i> paddy is doing well. Prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	14.76	{ 3½ 5• }	3½	
15	DARJEELING	Nil	{ 4½ 5½• }	4½	Maize, potatoes and cadamom are being harvested. Marua is progressing. Stocks of food-grains are inadequate. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	(n)	(n)	{ 4½ 5½• }	
	Siliguri ...	8.50	{ 3½ 6• }	3½	
	Kalimpong ...	9.26	3½	{ 5 5½• }	
16	RANGPUR ...	1.40	4	4	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute is nearly finished and transplantation of winter paddy is still going on, but more rain is urgently wanted for winter rice. Condition and prospects of jute are good. Weather is not favourable for winter rice. Burma rice is now being sold at Saidpur at Rs. 6.13 per maund. Supplies for the rest of the district have been indented for, but have not yet arrived. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Lalmonirhat and Kurigram thanas.
	Nilphamari	2.15	4½	3½	
	Kurigram ...	1.34	3½	3½	
	Gaibandha ...	0.70	4½	4	
17	BOGRA ...	3.68	{ 4½ 5½• }	{ 4½ 6• }	Transplanting of winter paddy is finished. Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects are fair.
18	PABNA ...	1.45	{ 4½ 6• }	{ 4½ 6• }	Weather rainy. Effects of recent showers are good on standing crops. Harvesting of jute is not yet completed. There has been no considerable export or import of rice. Condition of cattle and fodder is fair.
	Sirajganj ...	1.86	{ 3½ 5½• }	(n)	

(n) Not reported.

• Burma rice.

No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches			
9	MALDA ...	1.20	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	Preparation of land for <i>rabi</i> crops and sowing of <i>kalai</i> continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
10	COOCH BEHAR	9.09	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	Weather rainy and cloudy. Transplantation of <i>haimanti</i> paddy seedlings and washing of jute continue. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	2.15	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	**Damage to standing crops, caused by cyclone, not generally serious.
	Manikganj...	(n)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	
	Narayanganj	1.61	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	
	Munshiganj*	2.20	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	
22	MYMENSINGH	6.13	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	Weather cloudy with occasional wind and showers. Harvesting and steeping of jute are going on. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	2.45	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	
	Tangail ...	4.94	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	
	Netrakona ...	2.66	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	
	Kishorganj...	11.84	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	(n)	
23	FARIDPUR ...	1.78	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	Weather seasonable. Damage done to property and loss of cattle by cyclone not yet fully ascertained. But damage to standing crops probably not serious.
	Goalundo ...	1.25	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	
	Madaripur ...	0.93	$3\frac{1}{2}$	(n)	
	Gopalganj...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	0.69	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects are good.
	Pirojpur ...	0.24	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 6\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	
	Patuakhali...	2.31	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 5\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	
	Dakshin Sha- bazpur (Bhola).	5.97	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2}\$ \end{array} \right\}$	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

† The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(n) Not reported.

‡ Aur rice.

** Director of Agriculture's remarks.

§ Burma rice.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SERIES, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
25	CHITTAGONG	5.16	{ 5† 6‡†	{ 5† 6‡†	Prospects of standing crops are good. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy is still going on. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy finished. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 9 seer per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	0.90	{ 4‡† 5‡†	{ 4‡† 5‡†	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	2.25	{ 4 ⁵ / ₁₆ † 6‡	{ 4‡ 6‡	Weather rainy. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy is nearly finished. Prospects of <i>aman</i> are hopeful and those of <i>jute</i> are good. <i>Barshall</i> paddy is being harvested. <i>Jute</i> suffered to some extent in Brahmanbaria subdivision owing to the storm of 24th September last. Price of rice still runs high. The total number of persons receiving gratuitous relief in Brahmanbaria subdivision was 6,100 during the week. Foot and mouth disease of cattle is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	3.63	{ 4‡ 5 ² / ₇ †	{ 4‡ 4‡†	
	Chandpur ...	1.31	{ 4‡ 4‡†	{ 4‡ 4‡†	
27	NOAKHALI ...	(n)	{ 4‡ 4 ¹ / ₂ † 6‡	{ 4‡ 6‡	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	(n)	{ 3‡ 4 ¹ / ₁₆ † 6‡†	{ 5°	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	4.95	4.95	{ 4 6† 4‡	Sowing of plough paddy is finished. Harvesting of <i>jhum</i> paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient.

* *Aus* rice.

† Local rice.

‡ Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

R. S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal

Dacca, the 6th October 1919.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the five days, ending the 30th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DATE HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IS—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	26th Sept. 1919	6 A.M. ...	14.17	101.83	116.00	...	0.50	124.10	114.00	
	26th "	6 " ...	18.20	56.319	74.519	...	0.45	81.91	73.26	
	26th "	8 hours ...	20.70	...	...	...	0.80	21.20	20.90	
Brahmaputra	26th "	8 A.M. ...	22.60	148.76	171.36	...	0.80	171.86	173.16	
	26th "	12 hours ...	37.10	...	...	0.40	...	...	...
	26th "	8 A.M. ...	17.50	...	...	0.30	...	...	...
Meghna	26th "	6 hours ...	...	1.61	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported. River Gauge destroyed by storm.
	26th "	7.30 " ...	12.42	1.61	14.03	...	1.08	...	...
	26th "	7 A.M. ...	25.80	...	...	0.50	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	26th "	7 " ...	...	-8.62	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
Bhagirathi	26th "	6 " ...	23.70	1.509	24.209	...	1.55	26.48	19.79	
Damodar	26th "	6 " ...	5.33	92.58	97.91	...	0.17	...	...
Lakhya	26th "	...	...	-5.59	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
Madaripur Bill Route	26th "	6 A.M. ...	13.80	-0.599	13.201	...	0.10	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for five days ending Thursday, the 30th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Elev.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	27th Sept. 1919	6 A.M. ...	13.77'	101.83'	113.60'	...	124.70'	113.40'	
	... { Rajmahal ...	27th "	6 "	17.85'	56.319'	74.169'	...	82.31'	72.81'	
	... { Goalundo ...	27th "	8 hours ...	20.30'	...	...	0.40'	21.30'	20.60'	
Brahmaputra	... { Gianbati ...	27th "	8 A.M.	22.20'	148.76'	170.96'	...	170.96'	172.56'	
	... { Sarajganj ...	27th "	12 hours ...	37.10'	...	...	Steady	...	...
	... { Dibrugarh ...	27th "	8 A.M. ...	17.20'	...	...	0.30'	...	...
Meghna	... { Blairab Bazar ...	27th "	6 hours ...	...	1.61'	...	...	...	...	Not reported. River gauge destroyed by storm.
	... { Chandpur ...	27th "	8 "	12.08'	1.61'	13.69'	...	...	...
	... { Fenchuganj ...	27th "	7 A.M. ...	26.20'	...	...	0.40'	...	...
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar ...	27th "	7 "	...	- 8.62'	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
Bhagirathi	... Swarupganj ...	27th "	6 "	21.14'	1.509'	22.619'	...	26.98'	18.30'	
Damodar	... Edilpur ...	27th "	6 "	5.83'	92.58'	98.41'	0.50'	...	...
Lakhya	... Narayanganj ...	27th "	...	...	- 5.59'	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerbat ...	27th "	6 A.M. ...	13.50'	- 0.599'	12.901'	...	0.30'	...	

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the five days ending the 30th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAYS HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Gauges	Monghyr ...	6 A.M....	13.17	101.83	115.00	...	0.60	124.80	113.00	
	... { Rajmahal ...	6 " ...	17.45	56.319	73.769	...	0.40	82.71	72.31	
	... { Goalundo ...	8 hours ...	20.00	...	...	...	0.30	21.40	20.40	
Brahmaputra	... { Ganhati ...	8 A.M. ...	22.30	148.76	171.06	0.10	...	170.16	171.26	
	... { Seraiganj ...	12 hours ...	27.50	...	...	0.40	...	...	...
	... { Dibrugarh ...	8 A.M....	16.90	...	...	...	0.30	...	...
Meghna	... { Bhairab Barar ...	6 hours ...	...	1.61	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
	... { Chandpur ...	8-30 hours	11.67	1.61	13.28	...	0.41	...	...	River gauge destroyed by storm.
	... { Fenchuganj ...	7 A.M....	26.50	...	...	0.30	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar ...	7 " ...	...	-8.62	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
Bhagirathi	... Swarupganj ...	6 " ...	19.59	1.509	21.099	...	1.55	26.98	17.20	
Damodar	... Edilpur ...	6 " ...	6.00	92.58	98.58	0.17	...	...	...
Lakhya	... Narayanganj ...	...	...	-5.59	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
Madaripur Bil Route	... Takerhat ...	6 A.M....	13.20	-0.599	12.601	...	0.30	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the five days ending the 30th September 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DATE'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	30th Sept. 1919	6 A.M.	12.17	101.83	114.00	...	0.70	124.90	112.00	
	30th "	6 "	16.65	56.319	72.969	...	0.40	83.21	71.41	
	30th "	8 hours	19.60	...	...	...	0.10	21.70	19.17	
Brahmaputra	30th "	8 A.M.	23.00	148.76	171.76	0.10	...	169.56	169.36	
	30th "	12 hours	57.20	...	...	...	0.10	...	...
	30th "	8 A.M.	15.70	...	...	...	0.50	...	...
Meghna	30th "	6 hours	...	1.61	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported. River gauge destroyed by storm.
	30th "	9.15 "	10.83	1.61	12.44	...	0.50	...	...
	30th "	7 A.M.	27.90	...	...	0.80	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	30th "	7 "	...	-8.62	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
Bhagirathi	30th "	6 "	16.89	1.509	18.399	...	1.59	27.08	15.28	
Damodar	30th "	6 "	5.17	95.58	97.75	...	0.33	...	...
Lakhya	30th "	...	...	-5.59	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
Madaripur Bil Route	30th "	6 A.M.	12.80	-0.599	12.201	...	0.20	...	...

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 27th September 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
21st September	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	57.50	55.21	B. M. on College step corrected (P. W. D.) 64.93.
22nd "	8 "		56.60	54.81	
23rd "	8 "		55.80	54.21	
24th "	8 "		55.10	53.81	
25th "	8 "		54.50	53.31	
26th "	8 "		54.05	52.91	
27th "	8 "		53.70	52.61	

(a) P. W. D. Datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.

			Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.	
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	66.52 on 30th August 1918	61.71
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	41.70 on 21st April 1918	36.89
Record	...	Highest	...	59.25 on 26th August 1879	64.44
Do.	...	Ditto	...	60.08 on 9th September 1885	64.27
Do.	...	Ditto	...	68.30 on 25th August 1906	68.47
Do.	...	Ditto	...	68.21 on 26th August 1890	63.40
Do.	...	Lowest	...	37.63 on 25th April 1884	32.32
Do.	...	Ditto	...	38.13 on 14th—15th April 1888	33.32
Do.	...	Ditto	...	39.02 on 21st—22nd April 1897	34.21
Do.	...	Ditto	...	39.28 on 6th—7th May 1903	34.47

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 27th September 1919.

M. SEN GUPTA,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra for the week ending 27th September 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
21st September	7 A.M.	22.5	22.5	21.9	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât. Its reduced level is 22.41.
22nd "	7 "	21.8	21.8	21.7	
23rd "	7 "	21.3	21.3	21.5	
24th "	7 "	21.0	21.0	21.4	
25th "	7 "	21.5	21.5	21.2	
26th "	7 "	20.7	20.7	20.9	
27th "	7 "	20.3	20.3	20.6	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	25.2 on 1st September 1918.	
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	5.3 on 9th March 1918.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.	
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.	
Do.	...	Lowest	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.	
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.42 on 13th March 1908.	
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.	
Do.	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.	
Do.	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 30th to 31st March 1901.	

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 27th September 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 20th September 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919.							
14th Sept.	65.0	...	...	...	...	65.1	
15th "	65.2	...	...	...	...	65.3	
16th "	65.35	...	...	...	...	65.4	
17th "	65.5	...	...	...	...	65.5	
18th "	65.5	...	...	...	...	65.6	
19th "	65.6	...	...	...	...	65.6	
20th "	65.6	...	...	...	...	65.5	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	Taken at high tide
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67.85
16th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68.46
18th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	67.1	Taken at low tide.
31st "	1918	...	...	...	...	69.12
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	61.06
13th "	1908	...	...	...	...	61.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	61.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	...	60.80
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	60.80
15th "	1916	...	...	...	...	60.80
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	61.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	61.40

DACCA,
The 29th September 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4th OCTOBER 1919.

THE rainfall during the week was insufficient. The agricultural prospects are favourable. Eighty-nine relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 15,047. The distribution of gratuitous relief in the shape of cash doles has been closed in all unions. The number of persons in receipt of special relief was 4,818, viz., 3,683 on paddy husking advances, 635 weavers and 500 better class poor. The grand total of persons relieved was 19,865. The decrease in the number of persons on relief works was due to the harvesting of *aus* paddy. The number of persons relieved on private works was 200. The charitable societies also relieved 700 persons by daily doles. During the week seven cases of theft of paddy were reported. Public health is on the whole good. The outbreak of malaria is reported from certain localities. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5½ to 5¾ seers in the rupee. Burma rice is being sold.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING, the 10th October 1919.

**APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE
ENHANCEMENT OF LAND VALUES AND THE RISE IN
RENTS IN CALCUTTA.**

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Municipal Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 3554M.

At the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council held on the 3rd September 1919, the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Phelps moved that the Governor in Council be recommended to appoint a Commission to enquire "into the causes of the excessive land values and high rents in Calcutta, and, if possible, to suggest remedies". The resolution was accepted by Government and duly carried. The Governor in Council has accordingly directed that a Committee representative of the various interests involved, should be appointed to enquire into the remarkable enhancement in land values and house rents, which has recently occurred in Calcutta.

He desires that the causes of this enhancement may be investigated and its extent and degree defined; that the charge of "profiteering" made against landlords should be examined, and that, if in the opinion of the Committee it is desirable and practicable to control or limit the rise in rents, definite proposals in this behalf may be submitted for the consideration of Government at an early date.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to form the Committee, namely:—

1. The Hon'ble Mr. W. E. CRUM, O.B.E., *Chairman.*
2. The Hon'ble Mr. F. C. FRENCH, C.S.I., I.C.S.
3. The Hon'ble RAJA RESHI KESH LAW, C.I.E.
4. The Hon'ble Mr. ABDUR RAHIM.
5. REV. A. GILLE, S.J.
6. The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. PHELPS.
7. A. DEBOIS SHROSBREE, Esq.
8. RAI P. N. MUKHARJI BAHADUR.
9. BABU RANDEO CHOKANI.
10. J. H. RUNDLETT, Esq.
11. A. D. PICKFORD, Esq.
12. R. C. BONNERJEE, Esq., *Bar.-at-Law.*
13. The Hon'ble Mr. H. P. DUVAL, I.C.S.
14. J. A. WOODHEAD, Esq., I.C.S., *Secretary.*

By order of the Governor in Council,

S. W. GOODE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR
THE YEAR 1918-19.**

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 14TH OCTOBER 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 3162Marine.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong for the year 1918-19.

Income.—The ordinary receipts of the Port Fund during the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,28,310 (exclusive of the Government grant of Rs. 1,50,000 for the improvement of the Port) as against Rs. 1,75,561 of the preceding year. A further grant of Rs. 1,00,000 was made by this Government from Provincial revenues for the revetment work at Patenga, and a sum of Rs. 20,208 was received as an annual assignment from the Burma Coast Light Dues Fund. The total receipts of the Port Fund amounted to Rs. 4,98,518 as against Rs. 3,45,769. The increase was mainly due to the payment of arrears of contribution from the Pilotage Fund for the previous year, the lease of the residences of the Port Officer and second Harbour Master, Chittagong, to private persons, the imposition of a surcharge of 100 per cent. from the 1st March 1918 on mooring and unmooring fees, the raising of the river dues from 4 annas to Rs. 1 per ton from 1st December 1918, and an improvement in the jute export trade.

2. **Expenditure.**—The ordinary expenditure of the Port Fund for the year amounted to Rs. 4,60,263, as against the actuals of Rs. 3,40,945 of the previous year. The increase in expenditure was mainly due to payment of Rs. 99,326 on account of acquisition of land for revetment work.

The net working result is a credit balance of Rs. 38,255. But for the Government subsidy of Rs. 2,50,000 the year would have closed with a deficit of Rs. 2,11,745.

Assets and Liabilities.—The value of the Port Commissioners' properties as estimated on the 31st March 1919 stands at Rs. 36,26,522 and the liabilities at Rs. 70,454 (exclusive of Rs. 4,96,914, being the outstanding balance of loans from Government for revetment work).

Dredging Report.—The dredger "Karnafuli-I" underwent frequent repairs during the year under review. She worked at the Inner and Outer bars and the double moorings for 112 days only, dredging 45,00,000 cubic feet.

Outer Bar.—An average depth of 8 feet 8 inches was maintained throughout the year. The dredger was employed for $37\frac{1}{2}$ days on this bar.

Inner Bar.—An average depth of 8 feet 10 inches was maintained during the year. The dredger was at work for $83\frac{1}{2}$ days on this bar.

River Survey.—The annual surveys were carried out for the navigable portion of the Karnafuli from two miles above the Sadarghat jetty to the mouth of the river.

A marine survey of the river from the mouth of the Karnafuli was practically completed under the direction of the Port Officer during the fair season, and plotted to the scale of 400 feet to an inch.

Revetment.—The revetment in the river bank stood well during the year, a slight reinforcement of additional stone being necessary on the slopes.

Light-houses.—The Kutubdia and Norman's Point Light-houses, towers and lanterns were in good order.

The Kutubdia Light-house revetment work was inspected during the year and found to be in a satisfactory state.

Light-vessels.—The light-vessel "Sarsuti" underwent her annual repairs in the port of Chittagong. The total cost of maintaining the vessel amounted to Rs. 15,237.

Shipping.—The total number of ocean-going vessels, inland steamers, and sailing vessels entering the port was 709 as against 600 during the previous year. The Port Officer submitted to Government his report of enquiry into two cases of shipping casualties upon which Government decided that no further enquiry was necessary.

Detention of vessels.—Two inward-bound vessels were detained owing to insufficient depth of water over the bars. The period of detention was five days in one case and three days in the other case.

Trade.—The total value of foreign and coasting sea-borne trade has considerably increased and amounted to Rs. 771.76 lakhs as against Rs. 661.86 lakhs during the preceding year.

Sanitation.—The general health of the port was good.

Development and future administration of the Port.—During the year under review Sir George Buchanan presented to the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), his valuable report on the development of the port: the report dealt with the question both from an administrative and technical point of view. The Government of India forwarded to this Government a copy of the report and particularly asked for the opinion of this Government on two points,—one administrative and one financial. The Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and the Port Commissioners were consulted and the opinion of this Government was communicated to the Railway Board. This Government agreed that the Assam-Bengal Railway should be more strongly represented on the Port Trust Board, Chittagong, in view of the preponderating interest of that railway in the development of the port. The estimates framed by Sir George Buchanan for important engineering works, at an estimated cost of Rs. 44 lakhs in addition to the provision of one or two dredgers, were accepted. An examination of the financial condition of the Port Trust proved conclusively that without material financial assistance the engineering works proposed in Sir George Buchanan's report could not be constructed. As the revetment at Gupta Point was of immediate urgency for the prevention of further deterioration at the Inner bar, the port was helped during the year under review from Provincial revenues by the grant of Rs. 1 lakh in addition to the annual grant of Rs. 1½ lakhs. The Government of India were also asked for a grant of not less than Rs. 4 lakhs a year, for the years 1919-20 and 1920-21, and eventually the Imperial Government agreed to provide Rs. 4 lakhs during 1919-20 for urgent revetment work. Subsequently to the close of the year under review, the Government of India suggested to this Government the advisability of placing under the direct control of the Assam-Bengal Railway the port of Chittagong as being in fact the terminal port of that railway. This Government after some negotiation accepted the proposal of the Government of India; and the necessary legislation to give effect to this decision is now under consideration in the Government of India.

General.—The duties of the Port Officer were carried out by the Collector of Customs conjointly with the senior Harbour Master, as no officer of the R. I. M. was available for the post.

Mr. K. C. De, Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, was Chairman of the Commissioners during the year except from the 9th July to the 20th October, when Mr. Clayton acted in his place.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Second Forecast of the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1919-20.

Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under the Cotton Crops in Bengal has represented some 0·3 per cent. of the total area under cotton in India.)

There are two crops—early and late. The “early” crop is chiefly grown in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and in the State of Hill Tippera, and to a small extent in other districts. The “late” crop is grown in Bankura and Midnapore.

Character of the season.—At sowing time, the weather was generally unfavourable owing to insufficient rain. Subsequent rainfall, which was generally moderate up till the end of June, greatly improved the prospects. In the following two months, heavy rain in the Chittagong Hill Tracts affected the crop. The present prospects are reported to be fair, on the whole.

Area sown.—The area sown with early cotton is reported to be 69,280 acres this year, against 71,367 acres reported in the corresponding forecast of last year.

Of the late crop, 758 acres are reported to have been sown up to date, against 700 acres in the corresponding forecast of last year.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca,

The 6th October 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Second Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

(Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under Sugarcane in Bengal has represented some 8·8 per cent. of the total area under Sugarcane in British India.)

Character of the season.—Insufficient rainfall at the outset was somewhat unfavourable to the planting of the crop and retarded germination in places. Good rain, since then, generally greatly benefited the growth of the plants. In parts of Nadia, Jessore, Burdwan, Pabna, Faridpur and Noakhali, however, the crop suffered somewhat through excessive rainfall in July and August. The present prospects are generally reported to be promising.

Acreage.—The area planted with sugarcane for the province this year is reported to be 218,600 acres against 219,300 and 218,900 acres reported respectively in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Outturn.—According to the estimates of the district officers the provincial outturn works out to 88 per cent. of the normal as against 81 and 77 per cent. reported respectively in the second and final forecasts of last year.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA :

The 9th October 1919.

APPENDIX.

Second Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Taking 100 to represent the normal, what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the planting of sets generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	* Acres.				
24 Parganas ...	8,000*	4,100	4,800	57	100	April. Normal ...	The increase in area is due to the high price of sugar. The weather has been favourable.
Sadia ...	7,000	5,800	6,100	87	87	January to February. Normal.	The increase in area is due to high price of sugar. The weather was favourable at planting time, but subsequent heavy rains have damaged the crop to a certain extent in the Ranaghat and Chuadanga subdivisions. The effects of the weather have not been favourable in all the subdivisions.
Murshidabad ...	3,500	2,100	2,800	56	73	December to April ...	The decrease in area was due to want of rain during the planting time. The weather was not favourable at the beginning owing to want of rain which has affected the growth of the crop a little, but the conditions have improved later on.
Jessore ...	5,000	2,000	2,100	5	75	February and March. Normal.	The increase in area was due to high price of sugar. The weather was favourable at planting time, but subsequent drought retarded their growth. In some places, the heavy rains of July and August damaged the plants to some extent.
Khulna ...	1,500	1,100	1,400	77	87	February. Normal ...	The weather was reasonable; its effects have been favourable to the growth of the crop.
Medinipur ...	25,803	19,000	18,100	75	83	April to May. Normal.	The weather was not favourable at the beginning but subsequently it has become favourable except in places where the growth of the crop has been affected by heavy rainfall.
Birbhum ...	9,000	11,000	11,000	75	100	May. Normal ...	The weather has been favourable.
Bankura ...	15,000	11,500	10,500	76	117	Middle of May. Late	The planting was delayed owing to want of rainfall at the beginning. The weather has since been good.
Midnapore ...	6,500*	3,000	4,200	80	100	March and April. Normal.	The increase in area was due to favourable conditions at sowing time and to high price of sugar. The weather had been favourable.
Poorigy ...	7,200	5,000	4,900	67	94	March. Normal ...	The weather was not very favourable at planting time, but has since been favourable.
Howrah ...	8,500	5,300	5,300	71	91	January. Normal ...	The weather has been favourable and its effects have been good on the growth of the crop.
Rajshahi ...	19,000	13,200	13,300	70	76	End of January. Normal.	
Dinajpur ...	25,000	30,300	31,700	78	89	January to March. Normal.	The increase in area is due to high price of sugar. The weather has been fair and its effects on the growth of the crop have been good.
Jalpaiguri ...	6,000*	4,000	3,700	80	85	December. Normal ...	The decrease in area was due to want of rain at planting time. The weather has not been favourable.
Darjeeling ...	300*	200*	200*	46	67	By the end of February	The weather and its effects on the growth of the crop have been fair.
Hooghly ...	30,500	11,000	12,600	10	100	Latter part of February. Normal.	The weather was not favourable at first but has been favourable later on. The effects of the weather on the growth of the crop have been good on the whole.
Bogra ...	5,000*	3,700	4,200	67	88	March and April. Normal.	At the beginning the weather was not favourable, but subsequently it has been favourable to the growth of the crop.
Patna ...	10,000	9,700	4,700	63	53	Middle of April. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at planting time. The weather was not favourable for cultivation and subsequent want of timely rainfall retarded the growth of the crop. The present condition of the crop is also not good owing to excessive rain.
Maida ...	300	300†	300†	100	100	Ditto ...	The weather was dry at planting time, but it has been favourable. A normal outturn is expected.
Dacca ...	21,100	23,600	23,700	74	81	February to April. Late.	Seasonable rain at sowing time and subsequently frequent showers have done much good to the crop.
Nymensingh ...	11,100	10,300	10,300	80	70	January, Late. Elsewhere normal.	The weather has not been favourable. The growth of the crop has been stunted to a considerable extent for want of timely rain.
Faridpur ...	7,100	7,400	7,400	87	87	End of February. Normal.	The weather was favourable at planting time, but subsequently the growth has been affected by heavy rainfall.

* Revised.

† Conventional area revised.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Taking 100 to represent the normal, what would be the average outturn per acre cropped.		Date by which the planting of crops generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Baharganj ...	11,000	20,000	22,000	80	108	January and February. Normal.	The weather was favourable at sowing time, but became a little unfavourable afterwards. The flood in the first part of August has done slight damage to the crop. The present condition, however, is good.
Chittagong ...	5,400	5,400	5,500	95	100	Middle of March. Normal.	The rainfall at planting time was deficient, but subsequent conditions have on the whole been favourable to the growth of the crop.
Tippura ...	8,000	8,100	8,000	70	67	March. Normal.	The weather was dry at planting time, but it is good now. The effects of the weather on the growth of the crop have been fair.
Noakhali ...	800	800(a)	800(a)	90	66	First week of April. Normal.	The weather has been favourable. Owing to heavy rainfall in June, July and August the growth of the plant in the Sadar subdivision has been stunted to a considerable extent.
Chittagong Tracts. Hill	1,000	1,000	1,000	82	80	Middle of April to middle of May.	The weather has not been favourable. Insufficient rainfall is retarding the growth of the crop.
Total of Bengal	247,500*	219,000*	218,500	77	88		

(a) Conventional area. * Revised.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 9th October 1919.

Summary.—Light to moderate rain generally fell during the week. Transplanting of winter rice is practically over. More rain is needed for the growth of the crop, especially in the western districts. Steeping and washing of jute are still going on. Preparation of lands for the next spring crops and their sowings continue. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are on the whole favourable. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·45 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. The conditions in Bankura are published separately:—

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEKHS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·36	{ 5 6½ }	{ 5½ 6½ }	Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are good. Lands are being ploughed for <i>rabi</i> crops at Barasat. Harvesting and steeping of jute continue.
	Diamond Harbour.	1·53	{ 4½ 5½ }	{ (n) (n) }	
	Barrackpore	0·15	{ 4½ 6 }	{ (n) (n) }	
	Barasat ...	1·28	{ 4½ 4½ }	{ 4½ 4½ }	
	Basirhat ...	0·88	{ 5 5½ }	{ 5 5½ }	
2	NADIA ...	0·29	{ 4½ 6½ }	{ 4½ 6½ }	Prospects of standing crops, including jute, are good. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Steeping and washing of jute still continue.
	Kushtia ...	0·49	{ 4½ 4½ }	{ 4½ 4½ }	
	Meherpur ...	0·52	{ 6½ 6½ }	{ 5½ 5½ }	
	Chuadanga ...	1·24	{ 4½ 6 }	{ 4½ 6 }	
	Ranaghat ...	0·20	{ 4½ 6 }	{ 4½ 6 }	
3	MURSHIDABAD	1·64	5	5	Weather hot and cloudy; rain is wanted for standing crop. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export. Burma rice is not available.
	Lalbagh ...	(n)	5	5½ }	
	Jangipur ...	0·41	5½	(n)	
	Kandi ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
4	JESSORE ...	1·20	{ 5 5½ }	{ 5½ 6 }	Standing crops are doing well. Washing of jute continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·69	5½	5½	
	Magura ...	0·45	4½	4½	
	Narail ...	0·90	4	{ 4½ 5½ }	
	Bangaon ...	0·33	5½	6	
5	KHULNA ...	0·41	{ 4½ 6 }	{ 4½ 6 }	Fodder is reported to be insufficient at Syamnagore police-station. Water is sufficient. Crops have been damaged by cyclone to some extent.
	Satkhira ...	2·22	4	4	
	Bagerhat ...	2·60	{ 4½ 5½ }	{ 4½ 5½ }	
6	BURDWAN ...	0·33	{ 5 6 to 6½ }	{ 5 6 to 6½ }	Weather hot. Rain is badly wanted for <i>aman</i> paddy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is almost over. Large export of rice continues from Kalna.
	Asansol ...	0·16	5	5	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5	4½	

° Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	BIRBHUM ...	Inches Nil	5½	5	Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Burma rice is not available.
	Rampurhat...	1.25	5½	5	
8	BANKURA ...	0.92	{ 5½ 6°	{ 6 6½°	More rain is wanted for paddy on high lands. Export of rice and paddy is going on. Reaping of <i>aus</i> paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	3.15	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	0.54	{ 5 6† 6½°	{ 5½ 6½°	Prospects of winter rice are fair.
	Ghatal ...	1.73	{ 5½ 5½†	5½	
	Tamluk ...	1.93	{ 4½ [‡] 5½† 5½½°	{ 4½ 6½°	
	Contai ..	0.70	{ 5½ 5½†	6	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	{ 4½ [‡] 5½ [‡] to 6½°	{ 4½ 5½ [‡] to 6½°	
	Serampore...	0.15	(n)	5°	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Fodder is sufficient. Rain is needed.
	Arambagh ...	0.79	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	0.36	{ 5 6½°	{ 5 6½°	Weather cloudy with slight showers at intervals. Condition of sugarcane is good. Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ..	2.10	{ 5 6°	{ 5 6°	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	2.71	{ 4½ 5½°	4½	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of jute is nearly finished. Fodder is sufficient.
	Nuogaon ...	3.25	{ 3½ 5½°	3½	
	Nator ...	Nil	{ 4½ 5½°	4½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	3.74	{ 4½ 5½† 6°	{ 4½ (n)	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of jute and other <i>bhadai</i> crops is going on. Rice market is rising. Export of paddy and rice is going on. Fodder is available.
	Thakurgaon	1.70	4½	4½	
	Balurghat ...	3.66	3½	(n)	
14	JALPAIGURI...	0.39	{ 4 6°	{ 4 5°	Weather seasonable. <i>Haimanti</i> paddy is doing well. Prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Alipur ...	11.28	{ 3½ 5°	{ 3½ 5°	
15	DARJEELING	0.79	{ 4½ 5½ [‡]	{ 4½ 5½ [‡]	Maize, potatoes and cardamom are being harvested. <i>Marua</i> is progressing. Stocks of food-grains are inadequate in places. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from some places.
	Kurseong ...	1.13	{ 4½ 5½°	(n)	
	Siliguri ...	4.75	{ 4½ 6°	{ 3½ 6°	
	Kalimpong...	0.09	3½	3½	

° Burma rice.

† Coarse rice

‡ *Aus* rice.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERs. PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
16	RANGPUR ...	8.57	4	4	Weather seasonable. Recent rainfall is beneficial to winter rice. Steeping of jute is almost finished. Transplantation of winter paddy is going on. Lands are being prepared for spring crops. Effects of rainfall on the growth of the crops are good. Some consignments of Burma rice have been received. Stocks of food-grains, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	1.92	4½	4½	
	Kusigram ...	8.40	4	3½	
	Gaibandha ...	1.48	4½	4½	
17	BOGRA ...	0.23	{ 4½ 5 7/16 }	{ 4½ 5½ }	Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects are fair.
18	PABNA ...	0.36	{ 5½ 6 }	{ 4½ 6 }	No damage has been done to the standing crops by the recent cyclone. Condition of cattle and fodder is fair.
	Sirajganj ...	(n)	(n)	{ 3½ 5½ }	
19	MALDA ...	1.92	{ 5 6 }	{ 4½ 5½ }	Preparation of land for <i>rabi</i> crops and sowing of <i>kalai</i> continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Nachole thana.
20	COOCH BEHAR	6.22	7½	7½	Weather rainy and cloudy. Transplantation of <i>haimanti</i> paddy seedlings is finished and washing of jute continues. Fodder is sufficient. Preparation of lands for tobacco has commenced at places. Burma rice is not available.
21	DACCA ...	0.17	{ 3½ 5½ }	{ 3½ 5½ }	Weather seasonable: occasional rains have benefited <i>aman</i> paddy which is doing well. Prospects of standings crops are good.
	Manikganj ...	0.24	{ 3½ to 3½ 3½ 5 }	{ 3½ 5 }	
	Narayanganj	(n)	{ 3½ 5½ }	{ 3½ 5½ }	
	Munshiganj (a)	(n)	(n)	3½	
22	MYMENSINGH	4.01	{ 3½ 5½ }	{ 3½ 5½ }	Weather cloudy with occasional wind and showers. Harvesting and steeping of jute are going on. Transplantation of winter rice is almost finished. Damage by storm is reported from Kishorganj. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	0.75	{ 3½ 5½ }	{ 3½ 5½ }	
	Tangail ...	0.86	{ 3½ 5½ }	{ 3½ 5½ }	
	Netrakona ...	7.24	{ 3½ 4½ }	{ 3½ 4½ }	
	Kishorganj...	10.65	{ 3½ 5 }	{ 3½ 4½ }	

(n) Not reported.

* Burma rice.

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, the rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	0.97	{ 3½ 5½°	{ 4 5½°	Effects of weather on the standing crops are good. <i>Digha</i> paddy is damaged by the cyclone. Fodder is available.
	Goalundo ...	2.17	{ 4 5½°	{ 4½ 5½°	
	Madaripur ...	0.91	{ 4	{ 3½	
	Gopalganj(a)	(n)	(n)	(n)	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	0.66	{ 3½ 4½† 6½	{ 3½ 4½† 6°	Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	1.11	{ 4 5½°	{ 4 6°	
	Patuakhali ...	0.57	{ 3½ 4½† 6°	{ 4 5½°	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	6.29	{ 3½ 4½°	{ 3½ 4½†	
25	CHITTAGONG	0.49	{ 5† 6½°	{ 5† 6½°	Prospects of standing crops are good. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy is completed. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 9 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	0.34	{ 4½† 6°	{ 4½† 5½°	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	1.34	{ 4½ 6°	{ 4½ 6½°	Transplanting of <i>aman</i> and harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy are finished. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are hopeful. Demand for controlled rice is great. Price of rice is stationary. Foot and mouth disease of cattle is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	0.23	{ 4½ 5½°	{ 4½ 5½°	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	{ 4½ 4½°	{ 4½ 4½°	
27	NOAKHALI ...	2.08	{ 4½ 4½† 6½	{ 4½ 4½† 6°	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Feni ...	2.85	{ 3½ 4½†	{ 3½ 4½†	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.05	{ 5° 6 7†	{ 5 6†	Condition of plough paddy is fair. Harvesting of <i>ghum</i> paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient.

(a) The rainfall at Faridpur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(n) Not reported.

° Barma rice.

† Local rice.

‡ Aus rice.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, the 13th October 1919.

**List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending
Saturday, the 11th October 1919.**

Name of Article.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse	.....	.....	0 4 3	0 4 6
" medium	.....	.....	0 5 0	0 5 6
Patnai, coarse	8 10 0	9 4 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
" medium	9 6 0	10 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 6
Nagra, coarse	8 12 0	9 6 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
" medium	9 8 0	10 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 6
Dudhkalma	9 0 0	9 4 0	0 4 0	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 3 3	0 3 6
Kajla	7 13 0	8 4 0	0 3 3	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 2 0	.....	.....	.....
" Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Jamali	6 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	7 6 0	8 0 0	.....	.....
" dal	9 0 0	9 8 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Mung " (Hari)	9 0 0	9 8 0	0 8 0	.....
" " (Krishna)	10 8 0	11 0 0	0 6 0	.....
Arhar	8 0 0	11 12 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Masur " (split)	7 4 0	8 4 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
" " (Khanri)	10 0 0	11 0 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Kalai	7 12 0	8 8 0	0 3 3	0 5 0
Salt	3 3 6	3 7 0	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (Brown Java)	19 12 0	.....	0 8 0	0 10 0
Gur, Bheli	8 8 0	9 8 0	0 5 0	.....
" Bhursut	11 0 0	11 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Milk	13 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	36 0 0	37 10 0	1 0 0	1 2 0
Flour (country)	9 4 0	9 15 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta, No. 3	7 10 0	}	0 3 6	0 5 0
" " 2½	7 14 0			
" " B	10 3 0			
Suji	10 0 0	10 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	90 0 0	91 0 0	2 8 0	.....
" (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
" (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	78 0 0	79 0 0	2 2 0	.....
Maize	5 12 0	6 0 0	.....	.....
Potato	7 0 0	8 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
Patal	.....	.....	0 4 0	0 5 6
Brinjal	6 0 0	6 4 0	0 2 6	0 3 0
Onion	4 6 0	4 8 0	0 2 0	0 2 6
Fish, Rahu	25 0 0	30 0 0	0 14 0	1 0 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of price of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphananj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Jugu Babu's Bazar, Taltolla Bazar.

S. N. GHOSH,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 13th October 1919.

**Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur.
Boalia for the week ending the 4th October 1919.**

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea- level according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea- level on the same date last year according to P. W. D. datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
28th September ...	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea level.	53.30	52.21	B. M. on College step 64.93.
29th " ...	8 "		53.00	51.81	
30th " ...	8 "		52.50	51.41	
1st October ...	8 "		52.00	51.11	
2nd " ...	8 "		51.70	50.71	
3rd " ...	8 "		51.20	50.11	
4th " ...	8 "		51.00	49.51	

(a) P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.

			Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	66.52 on 30th August 1918	61.71
Ditto ...	Lowest	"	41.70 on 21st April 1918	36.86
Record ...	Highest	"	69.25 on 26th August 1879	64.44
Do. ...	Ditto	"	69.08 on 9th September 1885	64.27
Do. ...	Ditto	"	68.30 on 25th August 1906	63.47
Do. ...	Ditto	"	68.21 on 26th August 1890	63.40
Do. ...	Lowest	"	37.63 on 25th April 1884	32.82
Do. ...	Ditto	"	38.13 on 14th—15th April 1883	33.32
Do. ...	Ditto	"	39.02 on 21st—22nd April 1897	34.21
Do. ...	Ditto	"	39.28 on 6th—7th May 1908	34.47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 4th October 1919.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

**Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and
Brahmaputra for the week ending 4th October 1919.**

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea- level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
28th September	7 A.M.	20.0	20.0	20.4	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passen- ger ghât and Chandpur ghât. Its reduced level is 22.41.
29th " ...	7 "	19.7	19.7	20.1	
30th " ...	7 "	19.6	19.6	19.7	
1st October ...	7 "	19.4	19.4	19.4	
2nd " ...	7 "	19.1	19.1	19.0	
3rd " ...	7 "	19.0	19.0	18.6	
4th " ...	7 "	18.8	18.8	18.2	

The previous year ...	Highest water-level	...	25.2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto ...	Lowest	"	5.3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Highest	"	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto	"	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only) ...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do. ...	Lowest	"	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do. ...	Ditto	"	2.42 on 18th March 1908.
Do. ...	Ditto	"	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do. ...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do. ...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

FARIDPUR,
The 6th October 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 27th September 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919:							
21st Sept.	65.4	...	...	...	...	65.3	
22nd "	65.2	...	...	...	...	65.2	
23rd "	65.1	...	...	...	...	65.05	
24th "	65.0	...	...	...	...	65.0	
25th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	Readings not recorded as the river gauge was swept away by the cyclone of 24th September 1919.
26th "	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th "	64.88	...	...	...	...	64.65	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.6	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	68.46
13th "	1912	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1916	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	67.1
31st "	1918	69.12	Taken at low tide.
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	51.06
13th "	1908	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50.30
15th "	1916	...	...	...	50.60
8th March	1917	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	51.40

DACCA,
The 11th October 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11th OCTOBER 1919.

THE rainfall during the week was insufficient, but agricultural prospects are favourable. Seventy-three relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 13,265. The number of persons in receipt of special relief was 4,215, viz., 3,683 on paddy-husking advances, 555 weavers and 7 better class poor. Ordinary gratuitous relief had been closed in the previous week. The grand total of persons relieved was 17,510. The decrease in the number of persons on relief works was due to the closure of works in two thanas. The number of persons relieved on private works was 500. The charitable societies also relieved 700 persons by daily doles. During the week seven cases of theft of paddy were reported. Public health is generally good. The outbreak of malaria is reported from certain localities. Cloth is being distributed to the destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5½ to 5¾ seers in the rupee. Burma rice is being sold.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 16th October 1919.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EXCISE DEPARTMENT IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1918-19.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 344T.-S.R.—The 9th October 1919.—The following extracts from the Report of the Commissioner of Excise and Salt on the administration of the Excise Department in Bengal during the year 1918-19 are published for general information.

C. F. PAYNE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4500E., dated Calcutta, the 24th September 1919.

From—S. C. MUKERJEE, Esq., I.C.S., Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the administration of the Excise Department in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1918-19.

Mr. A. N. Moberly, I.C.S., was in charge of the department till the 7th November 1918, when I relieved him.

4. Administrative changes and reforms.—

(4) Under Government Notification No. 1968 S.R., dated the 22nd July 1918, the opening hours of premises for the retail vend of foreign liquor for consumption therein has been fixed at 11 A.M.

(5) Under Government Notification No. 2172 S.R., dated the 12th August 1918, the limit of retail sale of foreign liquor (except beer and denatured spirit) has been fixed at 23 reputed quart bottles or 47 reputed pint bottles, and that of beer at 4 Imperial gallons or 24 reputed quart bottles or 48 reputed pint bottles.

(7) Under Government Notifications Nos. 2447 S.R., 2449 S.R., and 2450 S.R., dated the 30th August 1918, the system of levying a tax on each *tari*-producing tree has been introduced in the Sadar and Serampur subdivisions of the Hooghly district and the whole of the Howrah district (with the exception of areas included in the Calcutta district).

(8) Under Government Notifications Nos. 133 T.-S.R., dated the 23rd September 1918, and 285 S.R., dated the 29th January 1919, the duty on country spirit for different strengths was enhanced in the districts of Hooghly, Howrah, 24-Parganas and Calcutta.

(10) Under Government Notification No. 3585 S.R., dated the 21st December 1918, female Excise preventive officers were experimentally appointed under the Excise Intelligence Bureau to deal with smuggling by rail.

(11) Under Government Notification No. 70 S.R., dated the 7th January 1919, the rate of duty on country spirit was increased in the district of Jalpaiguri.

(15) Under Government Notification No. 926 S. R., dated the 26th March 1919, the retail prices of country spirit were increased throughout the Presidency.

5. Temperance teaching in Schools.—The following has been communicated to me in compliance with Government Memorandum No. 1850 R.S., dated the 24th September 1915, for incorporation in this report :—

Lessons on temperance are incorporated in books on hygiene recommended for use in middle and upper primary stages of English and vernacular schools. The revised curriculum for primary schools provides for the teaching of temperance in Classes IV and V, and is now under the consideration of Government.

6. **Temperance movements.**—Outside Calcutta there was no evidence of any temperance movement during the year, except that the movement at Teknaaf, in the district of Chittagong, which was noticed about three years ago, continued and the Collector reports that in consequence opium was consumed with moderation in the locality. The organisation in Calcutta continued to show much activity and is well conducted. Apart from its work in Calcutta itself, it organised lectures at Dacca and Mymensingh in connection with the Social Service League. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that the Excise Department is ready to co-operate with any reasonable temperance movement. There are some questions, such as the separation of premises for "off" and "on" sales of country liquor, further curtailment of the hours of sale, closing of shops on days of festivals in which people drink to excess, removal of shops from the main roads, restriction in the supply of country liquor, and the provision of counter-attractions to grog shops, in which opinions differ. When these questions have been fully and carefully discussed, the Department will be ready to consider any reasonable and practicable proposals.

7. **Excise Advisory Committees.**—Excise Advisory Committees were convened for all the municipalities outside the Calcutta district and for all rural areas. All their recommendations were carefully considered and effect was given to them in almost all cases. One foreign liquor shop, seven country spirit shops, three *tari* shops, two *pachwai* shops, nine *ganja* shops, one *charas* shop and four opium shops were abolished, and the sites of twenty-two country spirit shops, nine *tari* shops, fifteen *pachwai* shops, ten *ganja* shops, one *bharg* shop and six opium shops were changed in accordance with their advice. The sites would have been changed in other cases also, if suitable places could have been procured to which the shops could be removed. In some cases the objection was met by the erection of screens or walls. On the whole these Advisory Committees served a very useful purpose and they are gradually taking more and more interest in their work.

8. **Licensing Boards.**—The Licensing Boards held 23 meetings as compared with 17 in 1917-18 and 12 in 1916-17 :—

The action taken is summarized in the following statement :—

Class of license.	Action taken.	Calcutta.	Cossipore-Chitpore.	Manlek-tola.	Garden Reach.	Howrah.	Bally.	Total.
Country spirit	Abolished	12	...	...	...	2	1	15
Ditto	Site changed	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ditto	New application rejected.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto	Proposal for removal rejected.	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ditto	Application for retention rejected.	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ditto	Objection against removal rejected.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Foreign liquor "off"	New application sanctioned.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto	New application rejected.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto	Site changed	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto	Application for retention rejected.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Foreign liquor "combined."	Proposal for transfer of site rejected.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto	Site changed	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto	New application rejected.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Foreign liquor "canteen."	New application sanctioned.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

Class of license.	Action taken.	Calcutta.	Cossipore-Chitpore.	Manick-tola.	Garden Reach.	Howrah.	Bally.	Total.
<i>Tari</i> ...	Abolished ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
<i>Do</i> ...	Site changed ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
<i>Do</i> ...	Application for change of site rejected ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3
<i>Opium</i> ...	Site changed ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
<i>Ganja</i> ...	Ditto ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Do</i> ...	Proposal for removal rejected ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Bhang</i> ...	Site changed ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

The Calcutta Licensing Board considered a proposal made by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the effect that the closing hour of all bars in hotels, restaurants and places of amusements should be fixed at 10 P.M. instead of at 11 P.M. The question was eventually referred to Government and it was ordered that bars and foreign liquor "on" shops should not be opened before 11 A.M. instead of at sunrise, while the closing hours remained the same viz., 11 P.M. and 9 P.M., respectively.

As stated in last year's report, the experiment of a "dry" educational area in Calcutta was taken up during the year and has been continued since. Sanitary improvements to the shops were also continued during the year, in accordance with the suggestions of the Health Officer of the Calcutta Corporation.

9. Total Revenue and Charges.—

The Excise Revenue and Charges of the Presidency for the last five years are shown below :—

Period.	Revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1914-15 ...	1,53,59,916	7,42,121	1,46,17,795	4.83
1915-16 ...	1,51,30,570	8,26,217	1,43,04,353	5.46
1916-17 ...	1,44,07,668	9,65,974	1,34,41,694	6.70
1917-18 ...	1,56,25,391	10,32,941	1,45,92,450	6.61
1918-19 ...	1,76,38,246	10,57,674	1,65,80,572	5.99
Difference of the past two years.	+20,12,855	+24,733	+19,88,122	-62

11. **Actual receipts.**—Deducting the advance collections (Rs. 7,52,816) for 1919-20 and adding the revenue (Rs. 7,68,944) which was collected in advance in 1917-18, the actual receipts on account of 1918-19 were Rs. 1,76,54,374 against Rs. 1,58,27,704 (after similar adjustment) of the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 18,26,670 or 11.54 per cent.

12. **Excise Charges.**—The total expenditure of the Excise and Salt Department excluding refunds, shows an increase of Rs. 59,656 as compared with 1917-18. The principal increases occurred under the heads of "Salaries and Establishment" (Rs. 48,380) and "Allowances" (Rs. 24,588). The increases under the heads were due to the entertainment in 1918-19 of the full sanctioned number in the cadre of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.

13. Revenue under different heads.—

Revenue increased under all the main heads except "Receipts from commercial spirits including medicated wines," which decreased by Rs. 14,897. Country spirit gave the largest increase of revenue (Rs. 13,43,506); receipts under "Wines and Spirits" (foreign liquors, other than beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits) came next with an increase of Rs. 1,96,887 followed by

opium (Rs. 1,92,382), *pachwai* (Rs. 1,81,442), total receipts from hemp drugs (Rs. 91,395) and *tari* (Rs. 21,966).

14. **Demand and Collection.**— Of the gross demand of Rs. 1,76,62,837 a sum of Rs. 1,76,38,246 or 99·86 per cent. was realized. Rupees 10,725 was remitted as irrecoverable. Taking the population of the Presidency of Bengal, according to the census of 1911 to be 45,329,247, the incidence of Excise revenue (exclusive of revenue derived from issues of excisable articles to other provinces, Native States and foreign countries) was 6 annas 2 pies against 5 annas 5 pies in the previous year.

15. **Result of settlements for the current year up to 31st May 1919.**— The settlements for the current year show a net increase of Rs. 8,53,669.

The results under the different heads are as follows :—

					Rs.
Country spirit	...	...	...	+	1,34,182
Foreign liquor	...	...	...	+	11,841
Fermented <i>tari</i>	...	...	...	-	17,606
<i>Pachwai</i> retail	...	...	...	-	91,149
Hemp drugs	...	...	...	+	4,25,729
Opium	...	...	...	+	3,90,672

License fees for country spirit increased in fifteen districts and decreased in the remaining twelve districts. The largest increase occurred in Hooghly (Rs. 1,34,808). This increase and the increase in the 24-Parganas (Rs. 45,678) are due to the fixing of fees on the basis of the increased consumption in the year under report. In Mymensingh the increase (Rs. 24,216) is due to the settlement of shops at higher fees under the auction system. Calcutta shows a heavy decrease of Rs. 69,520 owing to the abolition of 15 shops. The increase under foreign liquor is not very heavy and does not call for any remarks. The decrease under fermented *tari* is mainly due to the introduction of the tree-tax system from October 1918 in the Hooghly and the Howrah districts. The greater part of the decrease under *pachwai* is shared by Burdwan (Rs. 51,792), Birbhum (Rs. 21,804) and Bankura (Rs. 16,785) amounting to Rs. 90,381, due mainly to settlement at reduced fees owing to high prices of rice and other food-stuffs. The increases under opium and hemp drugs are large and represent a recovery from the previous year's decreases, which were brought about by an enhancement in the treasury price of opium and high wholesale prices of *ganja* prevailing in 1917-18. The increases are largest in Hooghly (Rs. 5,32,260), Calcutta (Rs. 1,18,175) and Mymensingh (Rs. 77,964) and also exceed Rs. 20,000; in Burdwan (Rs. 39,924) and Nadia (Rs. 29,688). The increases in Hooghly and in Calcutta are due to the basing of the fees on the year's consumption which was larger in case of *ganja* under the fixed-fee system. In the case of Mymensingh the increase is due to the settlement of shops at enhanced license fees. The only heavy decrease occurred in Howrah (Rs. 66,509) where the fees were based on the reduced consumption of the year. The figures for the "fixed-fee" districts can only be regarded as an estimate, as the license fees in these districts for the current year will depend on the current year's consumption.

SECTION II—Country Liquor.

Country spirit.

17. **System.**—The system of contract supply was the only system in force in this Presidency during the year under report.

18. **Country Spirit licenses.**—The number of licenses for the sale of country spirit was 1,148 as compared with 1,162 in 1917-18, a decrease of 14. One new shop was opened with the approval of the Advisory Committee in a village in Birbhum to meet ascertained local demand which was being met

illicitly. In the district of Midnapore two shops were closed for want of adequate bids. Under the orders of the Licensing Board two shops within the Calcutta Municipality and one in the Howrah Municipality were abolished. Five shops in Jessore and one each in Mymensingh and Noakhali were closed, as the sales were insufficient. One shop was also closed in Jalpaiguri as being unnecessary, while two shops in the district of Darjeeling were closed as no one was willing to take them on account of their isolated sites and fear of lawlessness.

19. **The fixed fee system in Calcutta.**—During the year two advances in the retail prices of country spirit were made in Calcutta, one from the 1st October 1918, and the other from the 1st February 1919. The last increase in prices was substantial and was as follows:—

25° U. P. from Rs. 12-5-6 to Rs. 13-14-0.

40° U. P. from Rs. 9-12-6 to Rs. 11-1-6.

70° U. P. from Rs. 4-12-6 to Rs. 5-7-0.

It will be observed that the new system was originally introduced with Rs. 11-4 as price per gallon of 25° U. P. and nearly the same price, viz., Rs. 11-1-6 is now being enforced for liquor of 40° U. P. which is considerably weaker. This increase in the prices of the different strengths has arrested the tendency to a rise in consumption. It may be mentioned here that the duty on the imperial gallon of the higher strength in Calcutta and the suburbs is proportionately higher than the tariff rate of duty on foreign liquor.

20. **The fixed fee system in other districts.**—The fixed fee system was in force in the districts of Howrah and 24-Parganas and in the Sadar and Serampore subdivisions of Hooghly, as in the previous year. The system has been introduced from the 1st April 1919 in the district of Midnapore under Government Order No. 215S.R., dated the 20th January 1919. The introduction of the system was followed by a considerable increase in consumption, due to reasons similar to those for Calcutta and discussed in last year's report. The more flagrant forms of dilution and other malpractices are of rare occurrence now. Two forward steps were taken, as in Calcutta, to push up duty and prices and the results have proved satisfactory.

21. **Consumption.**—The total consumption of country spirit in the Presidency amounted to 796,972 proof gallons as compared with 700,586 proof gallons in the preceding year, an increase of 96,386 proof gallons.

Consumption increased in 19 districts and decreased in 8. In 4 of the former and three of the latter the fluctuation was less than 5 per cent. The further increase in Calcutta in the year under report only represents the natural tendency of the consumption to go up, now that the prices are fixed and the malpractices by the vendors have been brought under control. Outside Calcutta, the increase in consumption was considerable in Dacca (9,325 proof gallons or 66·3 per cent.), due partly to sale at reduced prices owing to competition among vendors and partly to closer supervision over the shops, in the 24-Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly (29,299 proof gallons or 60·2 per cent., 6,730 proof gallons or 53·4 per cent. and 10,007 proof gallons or 38·4 per cent., respectively), due as noted above to the check of dilution, short measures and other malpractices on the part of the vendors, as a result of the introduction of the fixed-fee system of settlement, which has brought about a considerable improvement in the personnel of the vendors, in Murshidabad (2,449 proof gallons or 27·2 per cent.), in Nadia (943 proof gallons or 17·1 per cent) due in both the districts to better control over vendors, and in Burdwan (5,503 proof gallons or 12·2 per cent.), where the increase is said to be due to the larger employment of labourers in the colliery areas of the Asansol subdivision. The increase in the other districts does not call for any special remarks. It may be mentioned here that the high prices of foreign liquor and the gradual effect of the increased staff and efficiency of the Department in checking illicit distillation have also contributed to a part of the increase in consumption in many districts.

The only districts in which the decrease exceeded 10 per cent. were Noakhali (145 gallons or 17·3 per cent.) and Rajshahi (1,512 gallons or 15·05 per cent.). In both these districts the decrease is attributed to the high price of food-stuffs and other necessities of life.

23. **Total revenue from country spirit.**—The total revenue—license and distillery fees and duty—from country spirit was Rs. 78,42,678 against Rs. 64,99,172, an increase of Rs. 13,43,506. The revenue derived from duty and distillery fees increased by Rs. 11,59,157 and that from license-fees by Rs. 1,84,349.

24. **Convictions for drunkenness and action taken against licensees for permitting it.**—

In Calcutta 8,609 persons were convicted of drunkenness as compared with 9,213 in the previous year, but it is impossible to say what proportions of these cases were due to country spirit, *tari* and foreign liquor, respectively. Two cases have been reported—one from each of the districts of Calcutta and Dinajpur—in which vendors of country spirit permitted drunkenness and disorderly conduct on or near the licensed premises. Both the cases were dealt with under section 65 of the Excise Act.

25. **Distilleries and Warehouses.**—There was no change in the number of contract distillers. The contract with the Bengal Distilleries Company at Konnagar, which was an annual one, expired on the 31st March 1919 and has not been renewed and Messrs. Haji Ismail Sait and Sons, Contractors of the Russa Distillery, have been granted the exclusive privilege of supply by wholesale of country spirit at the rate of Rs. 1-6 per L. P. gallon to the areas previously supplied from the distillery at Konnagar for a period of two years from the 1st April 1919. The warehouses at Tamluk, Ghatal and Uluberia were abolished during the year and in their place a new one has been opened at Kolaghat.

On several occasions the supplies from distilleries to the bonded warehouses fell short of the prescribed minimum, and in some cases the position threatened to be serious. There was, however, no actual difficulty in supplying the retail vendors and no shop had to remain closed for want of supply.

27. **Introduction of the Tree-tax System in Hooghly and Howrah.**—Since October 1918 the tree-tax system has been introduced in the Sadar and Serampore subdivisions of the Hooghly district and the whole of the Howrah district (with the exception of areas included in the Calcutta district) by Notification No. 2447 S.R., dated the 30th August 1918. The system consists of the levy of a tax on each tree tapped for the production of fermented *tari* in addition to a vend license fee for each shop which is settled by auction. The tree-tapping licenses are issued on the application of (1) licensed retail vendors, (2) of tappers and (3) of tree owners (for not more than five trees in any period of twelve months ending the 30th September) and no *tari* is drawn from any tree until the latter has been properly marked. The *tari* year begins on the 1st October, the 1st April being obviously unsuitable, falling as it does in the middle of the *tari* season, and it ends on the 30th September following. The tax has been fixed at Rs. 2 for each date and palmyra tree tapped. In the beginning the system met with considerable opposition from the retail vendors, but ultimately the opposition died out and the shops were settled without much difficulty owing to the tact of the local officers.

The total number of tree-tapping licenses issued were :—

(1) Number of tapping licenses issued on application of vendors	...	...	...	...	1,057
(2) Number of tapping licenses issued to tappers on their own application	...	...	...	...	6
(3) Number of tapping licenses issued to tree owners for domestic consumption	...	...	...	...	891

The total revenue from *tari* in the two districts shows a small decrease of Rs. 4,348. It is at present difficult to gauge accurately the financial results of the system, but the revenue realized during the second half of the year under report, when the system came into force, shows a considerable increase as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, thereby indicating that the system will prove a financial success, besides introducing some control over the price of fermented *tari*. One special feature of this year's administration appears to be that not a single complaint of *tari*-drunkenness has been received from the *bhadralog* class of the rural areas against several such complaints of last and the previous years. This is due, to a large extent, to the introduction of the tree-tax system, under which unrestricted tapping and drinking of *tari* have been brought under control. Some improvements in the rules for the working of the system are at present under consideration.

28. **Statistics.**—The total number of licenses issued for the sale of fermented and fresh *tari* increased from 2,319 to 2,401 and the total receipts from Rs. 4,94,172 to Rs. 5,16,138.

29. **Fermented *tari*.**—The number of fermented *tari* licenses decreased from 630 to 628. The chief reduction was effected in Hooghly where 8 shops were abolished. The bulk of the fermented *tari* revenue is derived from the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions and the district of Malda, which contributed Rs. 4,82,573 out of a total revenue under this head of Rs. 5,10,485. This amount includes Rs. 27,569 and Rs. 18,912 as license fees and Rs. 16,491 and Rs. 22,800 on account of tree-tax for the districts of Hooghly and Howrah, respectively. License fees, including the tree-tax fees, increased by Rs. 21,597 as compared with the previous year. The increase was most marked in the 24-Parganas (Rs. 21,464), Midnapore (Rs. 5,911), Burdwan (Rs. 2,627), and Dacca (Rs. 1,272), whilst there were decreases of Rs. 3,545 in Hooghly, Rs. 2,452 in Rajshahi, Rs. 1,872 in Calcutta and Rs. 1,235 in Malda.

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Pachwai.

31. **Licenses.**—The total number of licenses issued for retail sale, home brewing (annual) and manufacture on special occasions was 31,896 as compared with 34,787 in 1917-18 :—

	1917-18.	1918-19.
Retail sale	1,313	1,214
Home-brewing (annual)	33,040	30,316
Manufacture on special occasions	434	366

The number of retail licenses decreased in Midnapore (6), Burdwan (5), Birbhum (2) and Darjeeling (1). The decrease in Midnapore was due to the shops remaining unsettled. In Burdwan it was due to the abolition of shops in thinly populated areas where the demand is small. Elsewhere the decrease was also due to abolition. From the beginning of the year the shop system, which did not prove a success, was abolished in the district of 24-Parganas and the system of home-brewing licenses was re-introduced under Government Order No. 6908.R., dated the 8th March 1918. The shops merely covered a combination of 5 or 6 families which joined together to take out license in the name of their headman in whose house *pachwai* was manufactured, after which each family removed the outturn of *pachwai* made from the quantity of rice supplied by it. There was continued default in the payment of license-fees. Moreover, the local conditions in the Sunderbans were such that it was practically impossible to provide enough shops to suffice for the different localities which are not easily accessible. Retail shops for *pachwai* are not liked as a rule, as curiously there are sub-castes amongst the aboriginal tribes and one sub-caste will not take the *pachwai* manufactured by another. Rupee 1-8 for each household was realised from the 1st April to the 31st December 1918 and from the 1st January 1919 home-brewing licenses were issued at the rate of Rs. 2 for each household. The total number of home-brewing licenses issued in the 24-Parganas was 3,386. There

was an increase of 590 licenses in Mymensingh and a decrease of 2,538 in Dinajpur, 2,024 in Malda, 573 in Jalpaiguri, 410 in Rajshahi, 394 in Pabna, 341 in Rangpur, 261 in Dacca, 103 in Darjeeling, 38 in Tippera and 18 in Bogra.

The continuous decrease in Dinajpur was due to the migration of Santals on account of flood, drought and high prices of food stuffs. Elsewhere also the decrease was due to the bad economic condition of the aboriginal tribes.

32. **Revenue.**—The revenue from retail license fees increased from Rs. 7,91,521 to Rs. 9,75,731. The increase was considerable in Burdwan (Rs. 1,73,822), Bankura (Rs. 10,819), Birbhum (Rs. 2,454) and Hooghly (Rs. 2,302) and was due to higher fees obtained at auction and in Bankura to a more accurate valuation of the shops. The large increase in Burdwan is stated to be due to bumper crops. The chief decreases occurred in Murshidabad (Rs. 2,376) and 24-Parganas (Rs. 1,979). The revenue from home-brewing licenses decreased from Rs. 52,531 to Rs. 49,763.

SECTION III.—Foreign Liquor.

34. **Clearances of foreign liquor from the Custom Houses, Calcutta and Chittagong.**—The following statistics showing clearances on payment of duty both direct and from bond from Custom Houses are quoted from statements furnished by the Collectors of Customs, Calcutta and Chittagong :—

	1917-18.		1918-19.	
	Calcutta.	Chittagong.	Calcutta.	Chittagong.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Ale, beer and porter ...	503,851	2,129	621,272	1,099
Cider and other ferment- ed liquors.	1,780	.....	1,244	.....
<i>Spirits and liqueurs.</i>				
Brandy ...	55,687	301	50,569	32
Whisky ...	188,880	1,937	171,681	1,420
Other sorts of spirits and liqueurs.	268,569	1	376,097	.....
Wines ...	60,487	109	59,240	362
	575,971		659,404	

The Collector of Customs, Calcutta, explains the statistics for the Port of Calcutta in 1918-19 as follows :—

“*Ale, Beer and Porter.*—Imports of beer from the United Kingdom have again declined in volume owing to restricted brewing under the orders of the Ministry of Food; and Dutch beer has almost dropped out, doubtless for similar reasons. Arrivals from Japan have on the other hand increased by 63 per cent. in spite of advanced prices, and that country supplied two-thirds of the total imports. Good quality beers were imported from America and Australia in increased quantities.

“*Spirits.*—Supplies of *brandy* from the United Kingdom and France were more freely obtainable, the latter country sending 82 per cent. of the whole. Importers of *whisky* have been reluctant to lay in fresh stocks at the greatly enhanced prices prevailing; and in fact clearances for consumption declined by 17,000 gallons, whereas imports declined by 10,000 gallons only.

Imports of

gin recovered to a normal level owing to the removal of restrictions in England and to the arrival of some supplies from the United States of America. Heavy shipments of *Java rum* (commonly called arrack) were made after the settlement of the difficulties which for a time prevented Dutch shipping from visiting British ports and the total imports were 341,861 liquid gallons, of which almost exactly half was methylated with the prescribed denaturants before being cleared through the Customs.

"*Wines*.—The increase is practically confined to Spanish wines, supplies from other established markets having actually undergone a further decline, especially *port* from the United Kingdom and *vermouth* from France. Besides breaking all records in the quantity of *sherry*, *madeira* and *marsala* supplied (6,064 gallons direct in addition to 3,927 gallons from the United Kingdom and elsewhere), Spain has sent surprisingly large quantities of "substitute" *ports* and *vermouth* (1,350 gallons and 9,697 gallons, respectively); these wines were, however, decidedly inferior in quality."

The Customs Department have kindly furnished the following statistics of imports and issues on payment of duty of potable foreign spirits at the Calcutta Custom House :—

YEARS.	IMPORTED (L. P. GALLONS).				ISSUED ON PAYMENT OF DUTY (L. P. GALLONS).			
	Brandy, whisky, rum and gin.	Java arrack.	White and rectified spirits.	Total.	Brandy, whisky, rum and gin.	Java arrack.	White and rectified spirits.	Total.
1916-17	283,646	57,896	3,764	345,306	230,779	40,338	2,684	273,801
1917-18	275,983	9,454	...	285,437	246,949	10,408	151	257,508
1918-19	384,376	138,833	...	523,209	251,391	8,484	210	255,085

Wines and Spirits (other than Medicated Wines and Commercial Spirits) and Beer.

36. **Licenses and Revenue.**—The total number of licenses issued for wholesale and retail vend was 602 against 569 in the previous year. There were decreases under heads "off" (3), hotel (2), restaurant (1), late-closing (11), steamer (1) and dâk bungalow (1); and increases under heads wholesale (5), bar (1), temporary bar (42), canteen (3) and railway refreshment room (1). The increase in wholesale licenses occurred in Calcutta and that in temporary bar licenses in Burdwan, Calcutta and Darjeeling. No late-closing license was issued in Calcutta during the year under report.

The total receipts from license fees amounted to Rs. 2,95,665 against Rs. 2,98,725 in the preceding year. The decrease was due to decreased consumption of foreign liquor, which affected the settlement of the foreign liquor shops. The receipts from duty on potable foreign liquor manufactured in India were Rs. 7,97,000 against Rs. 5,97,053 in the preceding year. The increase was due to the fact that the high price of the foreign liquor imported from outside caused a decrease in its consumption and a consequent increase in the consumption of the Indian-made foreign liquor which paid duty under head "Excise." The question of labelling of bottles containing local blends of whisky, etc., came under examination and orders were passed to the effect that all labels should conform strictly to the provisions contained in the Merchandise Marks Manual. For the first time in Bengal, a Firm took out a license for the manufacture of wine from raisins and for the distillation of spirit from the lees thereof. A quantity of 1,027·8 gallons of wines thus made was issued on payment of duty.

37. **Rum manufactured in India.**—The following quantities of rum manufactured in India were issued during the year from distilleries and excise warehouses in Bengal :—

Place of manufacture.			On payment of duty.	Duty free.
			L. P. gallons.	L. P. gallons.
Konnagar	...	...	245	...
Russa	...	...	18,840	...
Asansol	...	...	24,247	...
Shahjehanpur	...	...	13,985	468
Anwarganj	...	...	1,445	...

The above figures include 50 proof gallons of Asansol rum and 300 proof gallons of Shahjehanpur rum issued at a reduced rate of duty of Rs. 7 and Rs. 5, respectively, per proof gallon, to the Lakhimpur Battalion. Duty-free issues were made to the Mayo, Campbell and Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, to the Central Lunatic Asylum, Berhampore, and to the Political Officer, North-Eastern Frontier. The issues of rum increased by nearly 36 per cent. as compared with the preceding year.

In addition to the issues of rum, 2,405 proof gallons of plain spirits manufactured by the Russa Distillery, 4,556 proof gallons manufactured by the Asansol Distillery and 4,110 proof gallons manufactured by Dr. K. C. Bose's Distillery at Bahir Mirzapore Road, Calcutta, were issued to holders of compounding licenses who manufactured local blends of brandy, whisky and rum. A quantity of 1,027 gallons of brandy and whisky received in bond from Anwarganj was issued from the Calcutta Excise warehouse and 3,330 gallons of brandy and whisky were issued from the Russa Distillery.

38. **Sale of spirits at strengths below the prescribed minimum.**—No case of this nature came to notice during the year under report.

39. **Locally manufactured beer.**—The number of breweries licensed was two as in the previous year, but only the brewery at Sonada manufactured beer during the year. The brewery at St. Mary's Seminary at Kurseong, which used to brew beer for the inmates of the Seminary, was not worked, though a license was taken by the Curator of the Seminary.

Duty was charged on 65,670 gallons against 59,123 gallons in the preceding year. The continued increase was due to the higher price of the imported article. Receipts from license fees and duty amounted to Rs. 18,634 against Rs. 16,793 in the previous year.

. Medicated Wines and Rectified Spirits.

40. **Licenses and Revenue.**—The number of licenses for the retail sale of medicated wines and rectified spirits was 124 and 26, respectively, as compared with 117 and 24 in 1917-18. The revenue from license fees was Rs. 7,700 against Rs. 7,000 in the previous year.

41. **Manufacture and issue of rectified spirits.**—Rectified spirits were manufactured in the distilleries at Asansol, Konnagar, Russa and Bahir-Mirzapore Road, Calcutta.

The following quantities of rectified spirits were issued during the year for medicinal, industrial and scientific purposes from distilleries and excise warehouses in Bengal :—

Place of manufacture.		On payment of duty.	Duty free.	For manufacture of tinctures and absolute alcohol in bonded laboratories.
		L. P. gallons.	L. P. gallons.	L. P. gallons.
Asansol	...	6,699	28,101	17,025
Konnagar	...	2,368	16	1,409
Russa	...	2,405	2,273	6,503
Anwarganj	...	285	...	...
Bahir-Mirzapore Road	...	5,122	5	4,750

Asansol spirit was issued duty-free to the Rifle Factory, Ichapore, the Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore, the Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, the Ordnance Department, Fort William, the Medical Store-keeper to Government, Calcutta, the Zoological Survey of India, the Botanical Survey of India, the Chemical Examiner for Customs and Excise, Calcutta, and the Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta; Konnagar spirit to the Agricultural Chemist, Pusa; and Russa spirit to the Munitions Board and the Fibre Expert, Dacca. Duty-free issues were also made through Messrs. Smith Stanistreet & Co., Messrs. B. K. Paul & Co. and Dr. K. C. Bose from the warehouses attached to their bonded laboratories, to charitable dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam.

42. **Manufacture of tinctures, etc., in bonded laboratories.**—Four bonded laboratories manufactured tinctures, etc., during the year under report, as in the previous year. Duty was paid on 12,632 proof gallons of spirit contained in tinctures and medicinal preparations issued from these laboratories, whilst medicinal preparations containing 7,162 proof gallons of spirits were issued duty free to charitable dispensaries in the various provinces.

SECTION IV.—Hemp Drugs.

Ganja.

48. **Retail Licenses.**—The total number of licenses issued in the Presidency for the retail sale of *ganja* was 1,265 as compared with 1,267 in 1917-18.

49. **Consumption of ganja.**—The total quantity of *ganja* consumed in the Presidency amounted to 1,975 maunds 38 seers as compared with 1,908 maunds 20 seers in 1917-18, an increase of 67 maunds 18 seers. Consumption increased in 16 districts including all the districts (except the 24-Parganas) of the Presidency and Chittagong Divisions and decreased in eleven. The increase exceeded 10 per cent. in Tippera (18½ maunds or 29·21), Murshidabad (7½ maunds or 24·83), Nadia (8 maunds or 22·76), Calcutta (45½ maunds or 18·68), Chittagong (4½ maunds or 11·99); it exceeded 3 maunds in Dacca (5 maunds 13 seers), Midnapore (4 maunds 28 seers), and Bakarganj (3 maunds 4 seers). The increase is generally due to the fall in the retail price in consequence of the wholesale price having been fixed at Rs. 3 per seer in the Presidency. The increase in Calcutta merely represents a recovery from the drop in the previous year, which was due to the retail prices having been fixed at a much higher rate than in former years, and shews that consumers have adjusted themselves to the higher price. The Collector of Tippera reports that marked fluctuation in the sales occurred in a few shops in the Brahmanberia subdivision, which was due to the reduction in the cost price of *ganja* and also to the check imposed against the introduction of the drug from Sylhet and Hill Tippera by the special Railway Excise Staff and by a special preventive party located on the border.

The decrease exceeded 10 per cent. only in Dinajpur (14½ maunds or 18·48) and it exceeded 3 maunds in Burdwan (5 maunds 1 seer), and Rangpur (5 maunds 36 seers). The fall in consumption in Burdwan was mainly due to a considerable increase in the retail price following on the increased fees obtained at the settlement and that in Dinajpur and Rangpur to the continuance of unfavourable economic conditions.

50. **Total Revenue.**—The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 34,79,285 against Rs. 34,18,874 in 1917-18, the net increase being Rs. 60,411.

51. **Incidence of Taxation.**—The incidence of license fees per seer of *ganja* consumed was Rs. 23·3 and that of duty Rs. 20. The total taxation was Rs. 43·3 per seer as in the previous year.

54. Cultivation and outturn of Ganja at Naugaon in Rajshahi.—The price of the 1918 crop was fixed at Rs. 300 per maund until the 31st March 1918, and it was reduced to Rs. 135 from the 1st April for the wholesale dealers of other Provinces and Rs. 120 for the retail vendors in Bengal. The fact that all the *ganja* produced would be purchased and paid for in April, and the prospect of a further bonus in December, drew a larger number of applications than even in the preceding year, when, as stated in last year's report, the number went up considerably owing to the smallness of the 1917 crop and consequent high prices. This illustrates the popularity of the new system under which the *Ganja* Cultivators' Co-operative Society has been established. Three thousand nine-hundred and ninety-six applications were received for an area of 7,223 bighas against 3,444 applications for an area of 5,541 bighas in the previous year. Two thousand four hundred and thirty-five licenses covering an area of 2,999 bighas 14 cottahs and 9 chataks were granted as compared with 3,008 licenses covering an area of 3,099 bighas 17 cottahs and 2 chataks in 1917-18. The area actually cultivated with *ganja* was 3,047 bighas 6 cottahs and 5 chataks against 3,082 bighas 9 cottahs and 10 chataks in the preceding year. The area under cultivation was sufficiently tested and as a result a very large number of cases of excess cultivation was detected. The prospects of the crop were not favourable from the beginning. There was an unprecedented flood at the end of August which swept over the whole of the *ganja* mahal and destroyed *ganja* seedlings and in consequence a low outturn was apprehended. A further area of 250 bighas was sanctioned for cultivation. The cultivators took utmost care to make good the loss. Fresh nurseries were prepared as soon as the flood receded. The crop of many plots was considerably damaged by caterpillar. Red spider pest also damaged the crop to some extent. The outturn, however, eventually proved to be better than what had been anticipated, being 2 maunds 11 seers and 11 chataks per bigha. This shows that under the new system the cultivators will take much more trouble, as they are assured of the sale of the whole crop and cannot, on the other hand, speculate on high prices by the smallness of the outturn. The total quantity of *ganja* stored in the public golas amounted to 6,988 maunds 6 seers 2 chataks as compared with 8,132 maunds 24 seers and 14 chataks in the preceding season.

55. Manufacture and Storage.—

The cost of cultivation and manufacture is reported to have been Rs. 47 per maund as compared with Rs. 43 in 1917-18. The prolonged drought which necessitated the irrigation of *ganja* lands for about four times against two in normal years and also the additional expense of retransplantation caused by the flood rendered the cost of production higher than in the previous year.

57. Receipts, Issues and Balances at the Public Golas, and Wholesale Prices at Naugaon.—

The total exports from Naugaon during the year amounted to 5,665 maunds 10 seers 2 chataks against 5,140 maunds 2 chataks in the preceding year.

Bhang.

59. Licenses and Revenue.—The number of retail licenses in the year under report was 239 against 220 in 1917-18. Three shops were opened in each of the districts of Bankura, Dacca, Jalpaiguri and Rangpur, two in each of the districts of Jessore, Khulna and Pabna, one each in Birbhum, Midnapore and Faridpur; all with the approval of the Advisory Committees to meet ascertained local demand. Two shops were abolished in Burdwan—one at Sadar and the other at Asansol,—one in each place being quite sufficient to meet the requirements. The total number of druggists' permits issued was 297 as compared with 261 in the preceding year. There were noticeable increases in the Presidency (20), Dacca (13) and Chittagong (5) Divisions. The total revenue from license fees and duty amounted to Rs. 1,43,476 as compared with Rs. 1,24,496 in 1917-18.

60. **Consumption.**—The total consumption within the Presidency amounted to 641 maunds 18 seers against 605 maunds 4 seers in the previous year. The increase exceeded 5 maunds in Calcutta (31 maunds) and Hooghly (6 maunds). The increase in both the districts was due to better management of shops under the fixed fee system. The decrease in consumption again exceeded 5 maunds in two districts—Burdwan and 24-Parganas (7½ maunds each). In the former district, the retail prices were higher than in the preceding year, while in the latter, the special causes which led to a considerable increase in 1917-18 no longer existed in the year under report.

Three maunds of duty-paid *bhang* were exported from Hooghly to French Chandernagore. Calcutta supplied 30 seers of the drug to Sylhet, duty having been paid there. There were some difficulties about the supply of *bhang* to district warehouses from Naugaoan, as the Naugaoan *Ganja* Cultivators' Co-operative Society could not get sufficient stock from Bhagalpore in time, owing to difficulty in the booking of *bhang* parcels by the railway.

Charas.

61. **Licenses and Revenue.**—Thirty retail licenses were in force during the year, as in 1917-18. Three wholesale licenses were current against four in the previous year. The wholesale dealer of 24-Parganas surrendered his license during the year under report. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 69,715 as compared with Rs. 52,668 in 1917-18, an increase of Rs. 17,047. The revenue from license fees increased by Rs. 9,050 and that from duty by Rs. 7,997.

62. **Imports and Consumption.**—The total quantity of *charas* imported into Bengal was 26 maunds 2 seers against 20 maunds in the preceding year. The wholesale dealers imported the drug direct from the Punjab and supplied the retail vendors throughout the Presidency.

The total issues to retail shops in Bengal amounted to 24 maunds 1 seer as compared with 19 maunds 34* seers in 1917-18. There was a noticeable increase of 4 maunds 19 seers in Calcutta which is reported to have been due to better management of shops under the fixed fee system. Nineteen seers of *charas* were exported to Bihar and Orissa and one seer to French Chandernagore.

SECTION V.—Opium.

63. **Restricted supply of opium.**—The system under which the issue of Excise opium to retail shops is restricted to the estimated local demand continued in Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, the 24-Parganas, Calcutta, Khulna, Bakarganj, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tippera and Jalpaiguri and in a few shops in Burdwan, Nadia, Jessore and Darjeeling. It was extended to the whole of the Faridpur district, to the opium shop at Bhairab in Mymensingh, to eight shops in Murshidabad and to four shops in Rajshahi with effect from September 1918. It was withdrawn from Dinajpur as the consumption of opium had fallen considerably and the shops were not suspected to deal illicitly, and also from Máláda.

64. **Licenses for retail sale.**—The total number of licenses issued for the retail sale of Excise opium was 820 as compared with 819 in 1917-18. Two shops were abolished in Burdwan and one in Mymensingh as being superfluous, and one in the district of Calcutta which fell within the educational area, under the orders of the Licensing Board. The number of shops increased by two in Bankura and by one in each of the districts of the 24-Parganas, Dacca and Bakarganj. All the new shops were found necessary to meet the local demand which could not be met by the other nearest shops and this measure had the approval of the Advisory Committees concerned.

* Revised figures.

65. **Permits and Licenses under the Opium and Morphia Rules.**—The number of permits and licenses was 747, as compared with 400 in 1917-18. The number includes 32 licenses to manufacturing chemists, 276 to dispensing chemists, 72 licenses to kabirajes and hakims and 23 permits to permit holders (total 403 for intoxicating drugs) and 35 licenses to dealers, 249 to chemists, 19 to persons approved under rules 21(1) and 21(2) of the Morphia Rules and 41 to persons authorised under rule 22 of the same rules (total 344 for morphia drugs). Only one license was issued for the sale of poppy heads, as in the preceding year.

66. **Consumption.**—The total quantity of Excise opium consumed within the Presidency was 1,027 maunds 16 seers as compared with 1,074 maunds 12 seers in the previous year, a decrease of 46 maunds 36 seers.

Consumption decreased in 23 districts and increased in 4. The increase was fairly large in Murshidabad (74 seers or 6·4 per cent.) and in Dacca (69 seers or 6·6 per cent.). In the former district, there was some suspicion of smuggling from the shops, but no action could be taken in the absence of definite proof. No special reason has been ascribed for the increase in Dacca. The largest proportionate decreases occurred in Rajshahi (141 seers or 23·2 per cent.), Bogra (78 seers or 21·7 per cent.) and Rangpur (252 seers or 20·9 per cent.), all in the same Division. The decrease in Rajshahi and Bogra is due to the higher selling price of the drug following on the enhanced treasury price, and also to the bad economic condition of the people after the abnormal floods. In Rangpur it is stated that, besides the above reasons, a more effective control over some suspected shops led to the decrease. The decreases exceeded 10 per cent. in Faridpur (104 seers or 19·3 per cent.), Dinajpur (112 seers or 14·2 per cent.), Bakarganj (127 seers or 13·3 per cent.), Jalpaiguri (48 seers or 12·5 per cent.), Birbhum (109 seers or 11·8 per cent.), and Chittagong (98 seers or 10·7 per cent.), and by more than 100 seers in Burdwan (254 seers) and Calcutta (211 seers). The enhancement of the treasury price brought about an increase in the retail prices in almost all the districts, which had the effect of reducing consumption generally. In Calcutta, the retail sale was restricted to one-fourth of a tola from the 1st April 1918, except to *bond fide* consumers, with a view to preventing collection of opium from different shops on behalf of the Chinese smugglers, and this measure was to a certain extent responsible for the decreased consumption.

67. **Total receipts.**—The total receipts amounted to Rs. 31,37,329 as compared with Rs. 29,44,947 in 1917-18, an increase of Rs. 1,92,382 or 6·5 per cent., which occurred mostly under the head of duty.

68. **Madak and Chandu.**—The habit of opium smoking exists in most districts, but is usually confined to the towns. It prevails to a comparatively greater extent in Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly, Murshidabad and Malda. As reported previously, it is very common in the south-western part of the Midnapore district adjoining Balasore and Mayurbhanj. The Collector of Malda states that the rules which allow smoking in company afford a loop-hole to the den keepers to carry on their illicit trade, and that *madak* cases are difficult to detect owing to want of reliable purchasers who can also be trusted by the den keepers. The opium smoking habit is, however, on the wane in Nadia and the *chandu* dens which previously existed in the town of Dacca have almost disappeared.

69. **Morphia and opium pills.**—The use of morphia as a substitute for opium was in vogue to some extent in Hooghly but the habit did not appear to be spreading.

No sale of opium pills was brought to light during the year. It is reported that a kabiraj in the jurisdiction of Kedgree police-station, in Midnapore, was curing people of the opium habit by administering some drug which is supposed to be an admixture of opium. In spite of every effort no sample could be secured, as he administered it personally. He subsequently went away to the Sunderbans and his whereabouts are being traced.

SECTION VI.—Cocaine.

72. **Licenses and Revenue.**—Two hundred and fifty-two licenses were issued during the year to chemists and druggists for the sale of cocaine, as compared with 227 in 1917-18. Forty-two permits for the possession of cocaine were issued free to managers of hospitals or dispensaries not under Government supervision, viz., twenty licenses for tea gardens in Jalpaiguri, five for charitable dispensaries in Midnapore, four in the 24-Parganas, three in each of the districts of Nadia and Tippera, two in Murshidabad and one each in Burdwan, Calcutta, Khulna, Faridpur and Noakhali. Eighteen permits were issued to qualified medical practitioners and dentists in Calcutta, twelve in Burdwan, three in Chittagong, two in each of the districts of the 24-Parganas and Faridpur and one in Howrah for possession and use of the drug in the course of their practice. The total revenue from license fees amounted to Rs. 267 during the year as compared with Rs. 231 in 1917-18.

73. **Preventive operations and illicit transactions.**—The illicit trade in cocaine seems to have declined to some extent for want of supplies from Germany and Austria, though, as noted in the last year's report, cocaine of Japanese origin has appeared in the market, and there are indications to show that opium is exchanged for cocaine by smugglers. The abuse of cocaine continues in the Calcutta district and in the neighbouring parts of the 24-Parganas district, in the town of Burdwan and in the Serampore subdivision of the Hooghly district. The Collector of Dacca reports that the habit of taking cocaine which was prevalent among some low-class Mahomedans and women in Dacca has greatly decreased. The number of persons convicted of illicit possession, sale or smuggling of cocaine fell from 191 to 183. In Calcutta the number was 164 as compared with 162 in 1917-18. No case deserving of special mention in this chapter was brought to light in the year under review; this was no doubt due to the scarcity of the drug.

The total quantity of cocaine seized in Bengal during the year was 23 lbs. and $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, as compared with 39 lbs. 7 ounces 388 grains in 1917-18. Only 24 ounces 341 grains were seized outside the Calcutta district and of this quantity more than 24 ounces were seized in Burdwan. In Calcutta 136 ounces were seized by Excise Officers, 201 ounces by Customs officers and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces by Police officers.

SECTION VII—Offences against the Excise and Opium Laws.

75. **Prosecutions and convictions.**—

The total number of persons arrested during the year was 6,637 as compared with 6,353 in the previous year. Of these 5,965 were convicted during the year against 5,691 in 1917-18. The number of arrests increased in 16 districts out of 27 and was due to the progressively improved working of the re-organized department; it was also partly due to the working of the Special Preventive staff. The increase was most marked in the 24-Parganas (186), Burdwan (132), Howrah (83), Dinajpur (78), Murshidabad (67), Hooghly (66), Midnapore (61) and Faridpur (50). The decrease was largest in Bankura (162), Birbhum (134), Jalpaiguri (114), Nadia (101) and Chittagong (82). The decrease in Bankura is said to be due to the fact that the partial failure of the *mahua* crop and the high price of rice reduced the illicit manufacture of country spirit and *pachwai*, respectively. In Birbhum it is said that the deterrent punishments in the previous year had some effect, but it is doubtful how far this is a complete explanation. The decrease in Jalpaiguri has been explained elsewhere. In the other two districts no sufficient explanation has been given.

76. Classification of Offences.—Five hundred and forty persons were arrested for illicit distillation and 116 for possession and sale of illicit country spirit as compared with 793 and 182, respectively, in the preceding year. The chief increases under these two heads taken together occurred in the 24-Parganas (43), Calcutta (12) and Mymensingh (12), and the chief decreases in Midnapore (207), Bankura (68), Burdwan (22), Chittagong (20) and Hooghly (15). In a case in the 24-Parganas, the offender used to distil country spirit for sale as the kabiraji medicine *Mrita Sanjibani Sudha* or *Sura*. Another person was similarly prosecuted and convicted in Pabna for illicit possession and sale of distilled *Sanjibani Sudha*. The detection of some important cases of illicit distillation in 1917-18 in the suburbs of Calcutta and in the industrial areas in the Serampore subdivision of the Hooghly district and the Barrackpore subdivision of the 24-Parganas district, had a deterrent effect in these areas during the year under report. A case of illicit distillation was sent up wrongly by the President-Panchayat of a Chowkidari Union in Khulna district without consulting the Excise or Police authorities, and ended in acquittal; in consequence, an order has been passed to the effect that he will not be re-appointed as President-Panchayat on the next occasion. In the same district a case of abstraction of O. P. spirit from a cask lying in the railway godown was detected and two persons in railway employ were prosecuted.

In the Mymensingh district several batches of illicit distillation cases were sent up, the offenders belonging to the hill tribes. The implements used were of a primitive nature; the liquor was manufactured not only for domestic consumption but also for sale. Illicit distillation as well as possession and sale of illicit country spirit continued to be as prevalent as ever in the Bakarganj district. The offenders are chiefly low-class Hindus, who are supported by local petty *talukdars* having a pecuniary interest in the illicit traffic. It is difficult to suppress this form of crime without co-operation from the public. In the Sunderbans area of that district the Mughls generally distil liquor from the juice of *gol* trees which are very common there. Informers are not available, as there is great combination amongst the Mughls. The Collector reports that they are a desperate class of people, and go about armed with a sharp edged weapon called a *seni*. Some special preventive measures appear to be necessary to put down illicit distillation in this district, and this matter will receive my attention when I go there. In the Jalpaiguri district almost all the cases were detected in the tea gardens, the offenders being Paharias and Bhutias. Similarly, in Darjeeling, the offenders belonged to the Kami class (blacksmiths) and were coolies in the tea gardens.

The large decrease in this form of crime in the Midnapore district was due to the partial failure of the *mahua* crop, as has already been explained in the case of Bankura district. The number of persons arrested for unlicensed sale of duty-paid country spirit increased from 120 to 181; the greater part of the increase occurred in Calcutta, where 141 persons were sent up against 100 in the preceding year. The accused in most of the cases were prostitutes. The number of persons arrested for illicit possession of duty-paid country spirit increased by 14; there was a decrease in the previous year, which has been made up to some extent.

Prosecutions under the head "Illicit import, export or transport of country liquor" fell from 214 to 163. The decrease in Jalpaiguri (70) was very large and was due to the removal of the Bhutan outstills away from the common boundary.

There were 22 arrests for illicit sale of foreign liquor as compared with 34 in 1917-18. In Chittagong two dealers in miscellaneous articles were convicted for sale without license of *Manola*, a medicated wine. In Pabna a registered medical practitioner was convicted for illicit sale of rectified spirit from his dispensary; taking advantage of his position he used to sell it to people for consumption, after dilution, in lieu of country spirit.

In a fair in the district of Bogra, a stall-keeper was found selling some bottles of "Wine vinegar" which was suspected to have intoxicating properties. A bottle was sent to the Chemical Examiner for analysis and he found that the sample had an alcoholic strength of 27.9 per cent. proof (72.1 U. P.).

The accused was sent up for trial, but the defence was that he had bought the bottles as "Wine vinegar" and sold them in the same condition. He was acquitted as the trying Magistrate held that "a man should not be punished for sale of articles containing alcohol which he innocently purchased as vinegar and sold it as such." It is necessary for the Excise officers to be on the look out for these so-called bottles of "Wine vinegar" and tackle the original manufacturer.

The number of arrests in *tari* cases increased by 382. The chief increases occurred in the 24-Parganas (260), Murshidabad (50), Hooghly (26), Burdwan (21) and Howrah (15). These offences are very common and the increase in the arrests has no special significance.

The arrests under the head "Illicit manufacture, possession or sale of *pachwai*" increased by 35. The largest increases were 250 in Midnapore and 96 in Burdwan, whilst there were considerable decreases in Birbhum (99), Bankura (83), the 24-Parganas (78), Calcutta (45) and Darjeeling (30). The increase in Midnapore is ascribed to the activity shown by the District Preventive staff.

Seven persons were arrested for illicit cultivation of poppy against four in the preceding year. A respectable person of Salboni in the Midnapore district was prosecuted and convicted for cultivating a poppy plant from which opium was extracted.

Taking the figures under the two heads "Illicit Opium" and "Treasury Opium" together, the number of arrests increased from 483 to 629, or by 146 persons. The arrests increased by 98 in Calcutta, 40 in Midnapore, 24 in Hooghly and 22 in Howrah, whilst there were marked decrease in Chittagong (30) and Jalpaiguri (12). The total quantity of opium seized in Bengal amounted to 72 maunds 21 seers of which 51 maunds were seized in Calcutta alone. Twenty maunds 39 seers were seized by the Special staff at different railway stations. The Customs Officers made 92 seizures amounting in all to 17 maunds 21 seers. Twenty-nine maunds and thirty-five seers were seized by the Excise Officers in Calcutta as compared with 37 maunds 10 seers in the preceding year, 1 maund 26 seers, 1 maund 5 seers and 32 seers were seized by the Calcutta Police, Howrah Railway Police and Sealdah Railway Police, respectively. Some very important arrests were made, especially by the Calcutta staff, but as details have already been given in the Excise Supplement to the *Criminal Intelligence Gazette*, it is unnecessary to reproduce them here. Mention may, however, be made of one or two cases which are of special interest and new in the history of opium smuggling. They will show how the smugglers in Calcutta are now trying to get their stuff by rail to Calcutta with the help of European and Eurasian carriers. One F. W. Sharpe was arrested with a maund of opium at the Howrah railway station when getting into a taxi from a train. The Excise Sub-Inspector, who detected the case, displayed much detective ability, patience and tact in arresting the offender. The accused was armed with a 7-chambered revolver, fully loaded and the Sub-Inspector and other arresting officers ran great personal risk. Mr. H. Rance, the Deputy Superintendent at the railway station, rendered this Department very valuable help in this case. The accused was sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 300, in default a further period of rigorous imprisonment for 3 months. In another case one G. Fitzgerald was arrested with 20 seers of opium at the Chandernagar railway station. He was living in one of the principal hotels in French Chandernagar, carrying on this business for some time. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment. A third case of very great importance deserves to be mentioned here. The Superintendent of Excise, Preventive Branch, Calcutta, with two of his Inspectors, went to Motihari in the Province of Bihar and Orissa and under the Collector's orders arrested one Lalu Pandit, a Nepali subject, and his confederate, Ali Reza, while they were trying to sell one maund of opium to one of the Inspectors of Excise, who had posed as a bogus *mahajan*. Lalu Pandit is a notorious opium smuggler living just on the borders of Nepal, who used to send Nepal opium in large quantities to the smugglers in Calcutta, Bombay and the United Provinces. It was reported that this case

was his 146th transaction of its kind. Both the accused were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year and to a fine of Rs. 200, in default 6 months' further rigorous imprisonment. The Sessions Judge of Muzaffarpur, however, reduced the sentence to three months' rigorous imprisonment each. The Calcutta smugglers, finding that great vigilance is being kept at Howrah and other terminal stations, now bring their opium in parcels booked to some way-side station below Burdwan and thence by taxi to Calcutta or they get it by boat by the Bhagirathi or Hooghly river. Some women have also been arrested while carrying opium for the smugglers, and it is believed that they will be employed in larger numbers in future. Several ingenious methods of bringing opium were discovered last year, *e.g.*, opium in eggs-shells, opium in figs, opium in clubs, opium in legs of *charpoys*, etc.

One special feature of the year in connection with the seizure of opium in railway parcels by the Calcutta and the special staffs was that while in previous year no trace of the culprits could be found in the majority of the cases, the consignees or their agents were arrested in most of the cases and successfully prosecuted in the year under report.

Two hundred and thirty-two persons were arrested for illicit possession or sale of *madak* and *chandu* against 259 in 1917-18.

The arrests for illicit cultivation or collection of *ganja* or *bhang* increased by 33, of which Bakarganj alone was responsible for 23. In Dacca, specially in the Manikganj subdivision, there is much spontaneous growth of *bhang* and it is not possible to exterminate it. It was suspected that people sometimes used this wild *bhang* secretly as an intoxicant. Two hundred and seventy-five persons were arrested for unlicensed sale of hemp drugs against 278 in 1917-18. There was no marked fluctuation in any district except Calcutta, which showed a decrease of 33 persons. There were 264 arrests under the head, "Illicit possession of *ganja*," against 228 in the preceding year. The increases were 19 in Hooghly and 15 in Rajshahi, while Chittagong showed a decrease of 17 persons. There were 13 prosecutions under the head "Illicit possession of *charas*" against *nil* in the previous year. The arrests chiefly occurred in Calcutta (8) and Burdwan (3). The arrests for unlawful import, export and transport of hemp drugs fell from 155 to 146 or by 9 persons. The decreases chiefly occurred in Jalpaiguri (34), Birbhum (19) and Midnapore (16), whilst Dinajpur showed an increase of 35. The arrests under the head "Illicit sale or possession of Cocaine" decreased by 5 persons. The most important case and very interesting from its nature was the one detected by the Calcutta Excise staff in which a bench clerk of the Presidency Magistrate's Court was sent up for selling cocaine which had formed the subject matter of trial in previous cases and which had remained in the custody of the Court after the disposal of the cases before being made over to the Collector of Excise. On receipt of definite information that the accused was in the habit of disposing of cocaine and opium in this way the Excise staff went to the court premises and found the accused ready to deliver cocaine to a purchaser. He was sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Forecast of the winter rice crop of Bengal for 1919-20.

(Note.—On an average of the 5 years ending 1917-18 the area under winter rice in Bengal represents some 19·1 per cent of the total area under rice in British India.)

Two crops, agriculturally distinct, are returned in the Winter Rice Forecasts, one the broadcasted deep water rice found mostly in Eastern Bengal and sown from the beginning of March onwards, the other and more important crop being transplanted from seed-beds in July and August. Early rainfall (but not floods) suits the sowing of the broadcast crop and of seed-beds for the transplanted varieties. Good general rainfall in July and August permits of a large area of the transplanted crop being planted, while plentiful showers in October secure a full crop in those districts where the soil is, on account of its high situation or of its comparative porosity, not ideally suitable for paddy cultivation. Both crops are harvested about the same time, the main crop being generally cut in December.

Character of the season.—The weather was, on account of drought, unfavourable for the sowing of low land broadcast *aman* rice in February and March. In consequence a good deal of the low land crop was sown late, on showers in the beginning of April. This portion of the crop was considerably benefited by the comparatively scanty rain and slow rise of the rivers in May and June, and its condition may now be said to be good.

Regarding transplanted *aman*, in the Burdwan Division the season has so far been uniformly favourable for the crop, which promises very well in consequence. In the Presidency Division conditions were not quite so good. In North and East Bengal the short rainfall in July and August retarded transplanting very considerably. Late in August, however, and also in September, there has been good rainfall throughout North and East Bengal, with the result that the area now under transplanted rice probably approaches the normal.

The cyclone which passed over East Bengal on September 24th, 1919, did comparatively little damage to the rice crop, excepting in the case of deep water paddy growing in water where a strong current was running. In these circumstances portions of the crop were uprooted and carried away, but the loss is not serious. The heavy rain which accompanied the cyclone has done great good to the transplanted paddy.

Acreage.—According to the figures returned by district officers the total area under the winter rice crop is 15,379,400 acres, as compared with 15,945,800 and 15,895,800 in the corresponding and final forecasts last year. The decrease is to be attributed chiefly to the want of timely rainfall. It is necessary to remark, however, that, in several districts, transplanting extended considerably beyond the date on which the returns were sent in. Some district officers have already, on this account, increased their estimates, and others may find it necessary to do so.

Outturn.—From the summary of the district returns appended it will be seen that Bankura anticipates 158 per cent outturn, a super-abundant crop; while Rangpur reports 62 per cent, the lowest outturn. Four districts expect a normal crop; fourteen districts from 93 to 80 per cent; and the rest return between 79 and 66 per cent of the normal.

On the basis of the above figures the provincial crop expectations are 89 per cent of the normal, against 90 and 72 per cent in the corresponding and final forecasts of the last year.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca,

The 13th October 1919.